

HIGH TARIFF AND THE WOMEN

It is well that the women now being voters should take up the study of the problems of taxation, for its promises the intelligent discharge of the duty of citizenship by the women—and the tariff in one of the most interesting, complex and pertinent of these subjects, for it is tax and a double barrel tax at that—for one barrel accounts for taxes levied on imports, which taxes find their way into the federal treasury and are paid ultimately, by the consumers of the imported article.

The second barrel and by far the most destructive of the consumers' budgets, is paid in the form of a high price exacted for the tariff protected domestic product, and finds its way into the pocket of the manufacturer.

In a speech delivered in Ohio recently, Senator Pomeroy showed that the women of America will be compelled to pay many millions of dollars annually in higher prices due to the tariff bill increasing duties on laces and silks from 60 to 90 per cent; silk stockings, averaging as high as 230 per cent; wool fabrics 35 to 74 per cent; leather gloves 10 to 37 1/2 per cent; cotton gloves from more than 35 to 100 per cent; table cutlery from 33 per cent to 130 per cent; children's toys from 35 per cent to 70 per cent, and buttons 35 to 96 per cent.

And now let us take on a little philosophy from the other side of the house—from that sterling Republican newspaper, the Chicago Tribune, which in discussing recently the increase on aluminum ware which every housewife buys, says:

"The bill provides a specific duty of 5 cents a pound on aluminum, and 15 cents a pound on sheets, bars, plates, etc. Other clauses would add a duty of 60 per cent to this specific rate, making a total of duty of about 70 per cent on aluminum products. This protection is provided despite the fact that under the existing rates of 20.4 per cent aluminum manufacturers have built up a tremendous and profitable business in this country with raw materials which can be produced here probably more cheaply than any place in the world. With the 20.4 per cent duty our aluminum manufacturers have held foreign competition down to imports estimated at about three one-hundredths of home production. This should make it clear that an added duty of 50 per cent is not needed for protection, but can be used to enable the aluminum men to charge almost any price they wish for their products here. It is a magnificent gift to the industry, which will be taken out of the pockets of American consumers."

Are the women of America in a frame of mind to make "a magnificent gift" out of their own pockets to the aluminum industry, a "tremendous and profitable" business already?

There is now functioning nicely in this country what is known as the Fair Tariff league made up of people from all parties and this organization shows conclusively that American made woolen stockings are selling in Germany today in successful competition with German made stockings. Yet the pending Fordney-McCumber tariff bill gives the American manufacturer a bonus-duty of 80 per cent on those stockings, enabling him to charge the American women \$1.60 more for a pair of stockings than he charges now.

Similarly a bonus-duty tax of 35 per cent is to be levied on silks, transferring millions of dollars from the housewives' purses to the manufacturers' pockets, and 90 per cent on the cheapest laces, which poor folks buy with a lesser tax on the laces bought by the well-to-do. "Why should the poorest," asks the league, "be taxed the most?"

The league shows further that the wool tax will amount to about \$4.15 on a cheap dress. The cheapest cotton gloves will be taxed 25 cents per pair, which is more than they cost to make. A kitchen knife is to pay a tax of from 10 to 20 cents, and in addition to this 55 per cent of its foreign value.

And for just a little more Republican testimony of a high class order let it sink deep that the Republican organ, the New York Herald says frankly that the Fordney-McCumber bill "makes for higher living costs in every home in America."

It is the women, who do most of the household buying, who will do most of the paying. They have, as a rule, only so much—and none too much—to spend. The result will be

that they must buy less and of a poorer quality. The home will have to be skimmed, as a result of higher taxes paid to the government and whacking big bonuses to the manufacturer, many of whom by prices already exorbitant, have piled up colossal fortunes.

"The tariff bill will pass and become a law", says one of St. Joseph's largest dry goods houses in their advertisement recently. "A majority of 7,000,000 American voters at the last national election sanctioned it. It is to be hoped that they knew of the added cost to the necessities of life it entails. Therefore let us cheerfully put up with them when they appear."

With all deference, this paper does not believe that the American people voted, in the last election, for multiplied tariff taxes and huge bonuses to be paid by themselves to the protected trusts and monopolies. We hold that a Republican administration is again betraying the common people for the profit of the fat and gross special interests in habitually favors. And in its feeble way this exponent of democracy hopes that the people, and especially the women, will not put up with it too cheerfully, but will exercise their rights as citizens to make their resentment manifest and to make it count.—St. Joseph Observer.

Cotton Gin for Sale. See Felix N. LeSieur at this office.

Fred Rodman left Monday for his home in Vincennes, Ind., where he will spend his vacation.

The many friends of Willis Guess were very glad to see him out again, after a very serious illness.

A crowd of young people motored to New Madrid Sunday for a splash party and picnic supper. On account of the rain, however, picnic supper could not be spread at the Washout, supper was served at the home of Miss Leona Gallivan of New Madrid. Those who enjoyed this splash party were: Mary Ethel Prow, Lillian Kendall, Francoise Black, Mary Bergman, of Cape Girardeau, Catherine Blanton, Mildred and Melvin Bowman, Helen Welsh, Virginia Matthews, Elizabeth Alexander, of Paris, Mo.; Addie Dover and Leon Gallivan of New Madrid, Lewis Emory Baker, Fred Allard, Addison Green, Ned Tanner, Foster Bruton, Ben Frederick and Dotty O'Toole of St. Louis, Hugh Price Crowe, Fred Rodman, Murray Phillips, Evans Copeland, Dick Phillips, "Happy" Dawson of New Madrid, Mrs. W. S. Smith chaperoned the party.

One of the most delightful affairs ever given in Sikeston was the lawn party and dance given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews on Friday evening, in compliment to Mrs. Matthews' nieces, Misses Madeline and Mary Bergman, of Cape Girardeau. The beautiful lawn and spacious porches were brilliant with lanterns and an orchestra from Cape Girardeau dispensed sweet music.

Late in the evening ice cream and cake were served and punch was served all evening. The following young people voted the party the most delightful affair they had ever attended: Misses Helen Welsh, Melvin and Mildred Bowman, Francoise Black, Mary and Catherine Blanton, Addie Dover, Lillian Kendall, Virginia Matthews, Bonnie Keith, Clara Lindley, Dorothy Miller, Jack Albright, Ruth Arterburn, Ruth McCoy, Elizabeth Welch, Irene Cox, Alice Schieber, Mary Ethel Prow, Elizabeth Alexander, of Paris, Mo., Madeline Bergman, Deane Woodson, Dorothy Brumback, Mary Bergman, Mildred Wheeler, Misses Albert, of Cape Girardeau, Dorothy Alexander, Helen Shelby, Jennie Brown, Helen Chapman, of Charleston, Ruth Baker, of Memphis; Marguerite Sim of Arkansas, Mildred Poepny and Frances Wrape, of St. Louis, and A. J. Moore, Lewis Emory Baker, Paul Gilbert, Fred Rodman, Neil Gilbert, Bill Smith, Byron Bowman, Alfred Greer, Reginald Potashnick, Fred Allard, Ned Tanner, Donald Davis, Hugh Price Crowe, Henry Hunter Skillman, Chester Limbaugh, Paul Denman, Howard Dunaway, Carl Denman, "Buddy" Matthews, Charles Blanton, Albert Bruton, Foster Bruton and David Hawkins, Chester Masterson, Mac Hunter, Elec Jester, Wendell Black, Bergman Snider and Lorenz Fisher, of Cape Girardeau; Murray Phillips and Evans Copeland, of New Madrid; Paul Handy Moore, Cletus Presnell, Marion Brown, Tom and Lyrean Bird, of Charleston; Woolard Baker, of Memphis, Ben Frederick and Mr. O'Toole of St. Louis.

The Standard has recently sent out several hundred statements to readers notifying them of the amount due on subscription. Few have responded. If we are to continue publishing two editions each week it will be absolutely necessary to receive more support from the home merchants and to be able to collect subscriptions more promptly. It is up to Sikeston merchants whether we go backwards or just hold our own.

THE STANDARD.

DELAY IN PAYMENT OF SOLDIER BONUS

In view of the fact that there is so much misunderstanding and consequent dissatisfaction concerning higher numbered claims being paid than lower ones, I believe it would be a good idea to run a little story in you weekly and tell just how claims are being handled, which is as follows:

When a claim is received, it first is numbered and a card bearing the same number is mailed to the applicant. Then it is registered and is filed awaiting its turn for the examiners. So far, there is no break in the serial number. When a claim goes to the examiner and found correct, it is sent to the Commission for approval, and when approved, is vouchered and check covering it is sent out. When we have no federal record on a claim, it is put in the suspense tray and we ask our Washington correspondent for a record. Sometimes in addition to this, we ask the applicant to send us his discharge, or a copy of it in order to expedite, as it usually takes from four to eight weeks to get a record from Washington. When the applicant has failed to answer the questions properly, or has made mistakes in his claim, it is returned to him for correction. All of these claims are placed in the suspense file, and just as quickly as we get the necessary data, it takes its place ahead of all claims of a higher number.

In view of the fact that fully fifty per cent of the claims are wrong in some way, you can readily understand why claim No. 30,000 might be paid and claim 3,000 is held up. It would hardly be good sense or efficient management to hold up every claim numbered higher than 3,000 until we could complete the data on that particular claim, and for that reason many higher numbers are paid while lower numbers are waiting. You can assure every man holding a claim that is less than 100,000 that he will surely be paid or rejected, that they will not help matters a bit by writing and telegraphing and bothering us with pleas for hurrying them up.

We expect to complete our work not later than September first, but of course this is problematical. During the month of June we paid a little better than 30,000 claims, and we hope to improve considerably in July as our force knows its business better and is considerably more efficient. W. A. RAUPP, President, Bonus Com.

Democratic Women of Sikeston Take Notice

There will be a meeting held in the City Hall Wednesday afternoon, July 5th at 3 o'clock of the Democratic women of Sikeston for the purpose of reorganizing. All Democrats are urged to be present.

MRS. C. L. BLANTON,
Vice-President Richland Township.

New Vegetation For America

The Old World has been searched for plants to introduce into the United States. Such exploratory work has brought us durum wheat from Russia, longstaple cotton from Egypt, alfalfa from Central Asia and Peru, rice from Japan, navel oranges from Brazil, Sudan grass from Egypt, and several hundred varieties of soy beans from China and other parts of the Far East. Scientists searched 20 years for the date now being introduced in America. The choicest varieties of date-palm offshoots have been brought here from the Nile Valley and the Libyan Desert. Other scientists are now searching for chestnut trees in China, Siam and Java, for us by Americans in breeding a blight-resisting hybrid chestnut tree to take place of the American chestnut, now rapidly dying out. In South America the most important beverage is mate, or Paraguayan tea. Mate trees are being successfully grown in Florida, and before many years some of our people will be drinking mate instead of tea. It contains the same stimulating properties, and develops less tannin. Literally, the whole world is being searched for new crops to enrich our agriculture. Bamboo shoots have been brought here for Japan, China and India, and in Florida and California we already have the makings of an infant bamboo industry. Before long American bamboo will be supplying the demand for fancy fish poles, barrel hoops, canes, phonograph needles and furniture.—World's Work.

Men's overalls, full cut, \$1.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

Reginald Potashnick and Charles Blanton, Jr., were Charleston visitors Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Boswell of Morehouse spent Sunday with Miss Hyacinth Sheppard.

Mrs. Joe Winchester and daughter, Miss Anita, are spending a few weeks in Hot Springs, Ark.

350 R. R. MEN JOIN STRIKE AT CHAFFEE

The strike of railroad shopmen affected Cape Girardeau and all division towns in this territory yesterday. About thirty-five men stopped work on schedule time in the Frisco shops here. Those included are carmen and helpers, boilermakers, machinists, coppermiths and pittmen.

About 350 men walked out at the Frisco shops in Chaffee. Only three men refused to join the strike at Chaffee, it was reported last night. There was a clean sweep at Ilmo and Fomfelt, seventy-five or one hundred shopmen being affected. Ben Hill, agent for the Cotton Belt at Ilmo, who was in the city last night, said, however, that advices from Pine Bluff were that only a little more than fifty per cent of the men had struck there. There are many old employees at Pine Bluff who have been in the employ of the company for years who hesitated to walk out for fear they would not be able to get back. The principal shop of the Cotton Belt is at Pine Bluff.—Cape Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. John Durbin visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shelton in Dexter, Sunday.

The ladies of the Christian church will hold a cake sale this week at the church. Ice cream and cake will also be sold.

The rain of Sunday night appears to have been general and was much appreciated by everyone except the farmer who had not finished threshing.

Miss Helen Chapman and Miss Helen Shelby of Charleston and Miss Ruth Baker and Woolard Baker, of Memphis, Tenn., were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Harry Dover, wife and babe, left for St. Louis Monday. Harry will transact some business for the Scott County Milling Co., while Mrs. Dover and babe expects to spend a couple of months at the Jerome Dover Cottage, Valley Park.

Whether there's an ordinance providing for it or not, the property owners should cut the weeds and keep them cut. Weeds growing up around gardens and vacant lots greatly detract from the appearance of the properties and are disease breeders as well. All good citizens will keep the weeds down so that their properties will appear as beautiful as possible.

FARMERS' SUPPORT OF SHIP SUBSIDY SOUGHT

Washington, June 30.—Administration officials are hopeful of a favorable reaction from the country's agricultural interests to arguments favoring their support of the ship subsidy legislation now pending in Congress as presented by President Harding to a group of agricultural leaders.

Discussing the ship subsidy proposal and the relations of agriculture to an adequate merchant marine with a group of farmers' representatives at a White House dinner conference last night, President Harding was said to have emphasized the belief that it was no longer possible for the agricultural interests to be independent of overseas trade.

Speaking for the president after the dinner, Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, one of those attending, quoted Mr. Harding as declaring that agricultural production in the United States was closely linked to world trade as the manufacturing industry. This, the President was said to have stated, was true, not only because of the necessity of foreign markets for the surplus raw food products, but because the manufacturer could not take care of the products of the farm unless a foreign market was assured to him through an American merchant marine.

The President was said to have stated that the necessity of salvaging the nation's investment in a greater merchant marine as a war emergency had engaged the Government in ship subsidizing and thus destroyed former arguments against such a policy.

The question of farm credits also was said to have been discussed at the dinner. The President's guests were said to have favored consolidation of the various bills before Congress for that purpose and the President to have expressed a desire to be helpful.

The dinner was attended by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Chairman Capper of the Senate Agricultural Bloc, and Charles S. Barrett of the National Farmers' Union, among the farmers' representatives.

Miss Allie Kinney, of Dexter visited her sister, Mrs. O. E. Latham over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Baker of Memphis, who is visiting friends in Charleston, was the guest of Miss Francoise Black, Monday.

Many farmers in the Sikeston District contracted their wheat at \$1.00 per bushel and much of it has been delivered. Saturday the price went to \$1.12. The difference would have paid the expense of threshing and delivery.

Burford Fink, of Bloomfield, a graduate of the Class 1922 of Annapolis, who has been the guest of Roger Bailey, has returned to his home, before leaving for New York. From New York Burford will sail for South America and expects to spend the winter cruising on Southern waters.

Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton entertained Friday evening with a dinner party in honor of their cousin, Miss Elizabeth Alexander, of Paris, Mo. Covers were laid for Misses Mary and Madeline Bergman of Cape Girardeau; Dorothy Alexander, of Charleston; Elizabeth Alexander, Virginia Matthews, Lillian Kendall, Mildred Bowman, Mary Ethel Prow, Melvin Bowman, Francoise Black and Helen Welsh.

Ann Lee, a religious fanatic, and seven followers, came to this country from England in 1773 and organized an order of Shakers. She forbade marriage, founding the order on celibacy. The society at one time embraced a membership of 5000. They pretended to live under the liberal teachings of the Bible. They are about extinct. One little village is left. It is located on the foothills of the Berkshires, across the New York line. The order has left nothing of importance. Its members lived, worked and passed away, deluding themselves with the idea that they were serving God, when they were acting foolish. The society perpetuated itself for 149 years by adopting and raising orphan children, but that source of increase has been cut off, and the order is dying. In the course of the years the society accumulated a great deal of wealth. In a short time there will be not one member of the society to claim it, when the state will claim it. There can be no prosperity, no happiness, no homes, no religion, no life, where marriage is discarded. Religious fanaticism is not Christian.

REED DID LITTLE FOR RESERVE BILL

New London, Mo., June 30.—Joseph Berry, Democratic chairman of Ralls County today made public a letter received by him from Senator Carter Glass, former secretary of the treasury, in which Glass declares Senator Reed broke away from his party at the time when senate and house were considering federal reserve banking legislation and "had to be whipped back into line by the administration".

The letter written by Glass is in response to a request by Berry for an outline of the part played by the senate and by Reed in the preparation and passage of the legislation. The document is the first statement made by Glass in the Missouri senatorial campaign.

Senator Glass' letter follows: "Responding to your recent letter, I am enclosing you a speech made by me in the house September 7, 1916, to which there was no reply at the time, and to which there has never been any answer except an occasional assertion such as Mr. Reed made in the senate not long ago, to the effect that the senate had improved the house bill greatly.

"Attached to the speech which I made in the house on the date indicated in an address delivered by me to the American Bankers' Association at Richmond on October 14, 1914. If you will note pages 25 to 32 you will see exactly how much, or rather how little, the senate had to do with federal reserve legislation.

"As a matter of fact, Senator Reed broke away from his party as usual and had to be whipped back into line by the administration. He finally tied up with the Democrats for the house bill, but had practically nothing to do with preparing the legislation."

The bill proposing the federal reserve act was submitted to congress in June, 1913, by Glass, when he was a member of the house of representatives. Glass is now a senator from Virginia.

ROOMS—4 unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply to L. Becker.

Edward Mitchell and wife, of Pottsville, Pa., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

LOST—Black traveling bag, between New Madrid and Lihoun containing ladies' wearing apparel and underclothes. Reward for information leading to recovery.—Mrs. Amy Odell, Sikeston, Mo. pdit.

Honey Grove, Texas Signal: There are several editors in the asylums for the insane. The poor fellows undertook to put everything in their papers that some people wanted in, leave out of their papers everything that some people wanted out and still make papers that people would subscribe for and read. A few months made them ideal subjects for the bug-houses.

While the careful housewife usually labels her jellies, jams, canned fruits, and vegetables for her own later information, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that if she intends to sell any of her products she should consult the State food authorities as to the regulations concerning weight or measure and ingredients and the proper labels to be used.

Philip Shaw, 47 years old, of Morehouse, Mo., tumbled into an elevator shaft in the building at 1128 Washington avenue yesterday afternoon, but was unable to tell police the circumstances of his fall or how far he had fallen. Shaw, who is a blacksmith, was found at the bottom of the shaft about 5 p. m. and taken to the City Hospital. His injuries consisted of lacerations of the scalp and body bruises. Shaw said he had been in the city several days on a sight-seeing trip.—Post-Dispatch, July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Matthews of Sikeston will entertain with a dancing party Friday night complimentary to their nieces, Misses Mary and Madeline Bergmann of this city, who will spend the week-end in Sikeston. Among the Cape Girardeau guests who will motor to Sikeston Friday afternoon are: Misses Julia and Charlotte Albert, Mildred Wheeler, Mary and Madeline Bergmann; Chester Masterson, Max Hunter, David Hawkins, Lorenz Fisher, Alex Jaden, Wendel Black and Bergmann Snider. "Peg Meyer Melody Kings", one of Cape Girardeau's popular orchestras, will furnish the music for the occasion.—Cape Missourian.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is News, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

Rates:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c

Reading notices, per line10c

Financial Statements for banks.\$6.00

Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS.**FOR CONGRESS**

We are authorized to announce Gibney Houck as a candidate for the nomination for Congress from the 14th District, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held on August 1.

COLLECTOR OF REVENUE

We are authorized to announce Emil Steck, of Fornfelt, as candidate for Collector of Revenue of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

We are authorized to announce R. L. Buck as a candidate for the nomination as Collector of the Revenue of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held August 1.

PROBATE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Thos. B. Dudley, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Probate Judge, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

We are authorized to announce Chas. A. Leedy as a candidate for election to the office of Probate Judge of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Axel Kjer, of Ilmo, as candidate for Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

We are authorized to announce Lee J. Welman, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Recorder of Deeds, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

We are authorized to announce Leo Pfefferkorn, of Oran, as a candidate for nomination as Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

CIRCUIT CLERK

We are authorized to announce H. F. Kirkpatrick, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Circuit Clerk, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce John Burdette, of Morley, as a candidate for the nomination for County Clerk, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, Aug. 1.

We are authorized to announce Sherwood Smith of Ilmo, as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, August 1.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held Tuesday, August 1.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce B. Hugh Smith, of Benton, as a candidate for re-election as Prosecuting Attorney of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

JUDGE COUNTY COURT

We are authorized to announce R. L. Harrison, as candidate for re-election for Presiding Judge of the County Court of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

The Reed-for-Senator Club is offering prizes for the best reason why Senator Reed should be returned to the Senate and an exchange is mean enough to suggest that the fellow who finds a good reason will earn all he gets.—Moberly Monitor-Index.

We do not entertain much fear that Senator Reed will be renominated by the Democrats. To do that the party would turn its back upon its platform utterances of any two years ago and turn to a man who was at that time against the platform and who now claims that he stands today exactly where he stood then. It is a proposition of choosing between Reed on the one side and the Democratic party on the other. The most Reed talk we hear is by Republicans who think that to boost Reed might secure his nomination, and they are of the opinion that his nomination would insure the election of a Republican to the Senatorship.—Doniphan Prospect-News.

What Reed Support Means

The revolt against James A. Reed for his disloyalty to the Democratic party and his co-operation with Lodge, Borah and other Republican leaders in their war on Woodrow Wilson has spread to Kansas City, his home town, where Long Clubs are being organized on every hand.

Addressing one of these clubs Frank P. Sebree, one of the leading Democrats of Kansas City, gave the following dignified but forceful statement of what support from Senator Reed means in Missouri:

"The nomination of Mr. Reed would be an endorsement of his course and a condemnation of Woodrow Wilson and the other leaders of the party who fought with him. It would be a turning by the Missouri Democrats from the things they believed in and endorsed to the advocacy and endorsement of things that Mr. Reed stood for. It would be saying to the National Democracy that Missouri no longer stands with it on the great principles it has been fighting for, but that we have aligned ourselves with Senator Lodge and other Republicans in their unholy warfare on Woodrow Wilson and the things he and the Democratic party stand for.

"It would be saying to Woodrow Wilson that we repudiate you and your great work, in which we all along encouraged you, and to which you have given your brain and soul and health, and perhaps your life; we prefer to choose, indorse and honor as our candidate for Senator one who has been for a long time and is now unfriendly to you.

"I believe and earnestly hope that the Democrats of Missouri after mature thought and consideration will refuse to do this, but that they will with a majority which will speak very strong, say to Mr. Reed that we have honored you with twelve years in the United States Senate, and you must now step aside for one who will better represent the people of Missouri.

"I have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Long and do not know that I ever saw him. However, I know his standing as a citizen in St. Louis, his home, is very high, and I have never heard of anything detrimental to his character. I am sure President Wilson would not have selected him for and kept him in the office of Assistant Secretary of State had he not thought him a man of integrity and ability, and I have a great deal of respect for the judgment of President Wilson. Also, Mr. Long's character and fitness was so impressed upon the Democrats of Missouri that they chose him as their candidate for United States Senator two years ago and voted for him at the November election; and I have no doubt that Senator Reed and most of his friends gave him their votes for Senator at that time. It is only since his candidacy against Senator Reed this year that the Senator and some of his friends have discovered that he is unsuited for the senatorship. Mr. Long, so far as I have heard, has not changed any since he received the votes of Senator Reed and his supporters two years ago, and if he was good enough for them and the other Democrats to vote for them, I do not see why he is not good enough to vote for now.

"Therefore, I think that with his high standing at home, and with the indorsement of President Wilson and the indorsement of the Democrats of Missouri two years ago, the state Democracy can feel well assured that if Mr. Long should be nominated and elected United States Senator, he would represent the state with ability, and loyally support the administration should the Democrats come into power during his term of office."

Opposites attract opposites and perhaps the fact now pointed out by Senator Lodge, that President Harding has never misinterpreted his relations to the universe, explains why dear Cabot seems to like to go to the White House parties so well. The conscienceless Democrats accuse our towering Republican leaders of not daring to take a firm stand, and here within the space of a week our great President has indorsed George Washington and Francis Scott Key in the boldest and most unequivocal terms and we noticed the other day that our great Ohio captain, Hon. Carmi Thompson, had placed the stamp of his unqualified approval on the Ohio river and its possibilities, let the chips fall where they might. Success involves its penalties and we have our moments of depression when we almost wish that we Republicans were in the minority, so the cool things we do wouldn't be so noticeable and those the Democrats would do if they had the chance would show to good advantage in this critical hour. Well, the Old Guard candidates are taking the stump and our prediction is that the abolishment of human slavery is going to come in for some very warm indorsements between now and election.—Ohio State Journal (Rep.)

Reed and the Record

Senator Reed, in his speech at Festus, Wednesday, referred again to the "press censorship bill" and asked "How many Americans today are in favor of a press censor to tell the people what to read? Had the proposal been made in any other but a war-crazed Congress it would have been laughed at". The Senator in the opening speech of his campaign, and in most of the speeches made since, has "recommended himself" very highly for his activity in regard to this measure. "Against this restriction upon the liberty of the press I contend with all my might", he has said, and he has set up the claim that he and Johnson and Borah has defeated the "bill". Now we believe all will agree that when Senator Reed contends with all his might against anything there is an extraordinary display of verbal pyrotechnics. Being unable to recall any conspicuous activity on the part of the Senator in regard to this matter, we have been moved by curiosity and a love for the truth to investigate this persistent claim. Our files failed to disclose any information in support of it, and we turned for information to that official and unimpeachable authority, the Congressional Record, in which every word ever said by Senator Reed or any other Senator is preserved with scrupulous care.

What are the facts therein disclosed? In the first place, there never was any "press censorship bill" before Congress. The "espionage bill", introduced in the Senate on the 4th of April, 1917, was designed to protect the country from those within, and it contained numerous provisions. One section of this bill aimed to prevent the publication of information of value to the enemy. It did not propose to create a "press censor to tell the people what to read". Such a thing was never thought of. It became known as the censorship section because its enforcement would have necessitated some supervision of publications by a federal authority to discover violations, and, of course, the power to define what information would be contrary to the provisions of the law. It was strongly opposed by the newspapers, and by many eminent men outside of Congress as a restriction upon the freedom of the press not warranted in the circumstances. The press, however, was in sympathy with the aim of the measure and throughout the war the newspapers voluntarily excluded from their columns information of the character the proposed law was designed to suppress.

In both houses of Congress there was strong opposition to this section which increased as the opposition from the country gathered force. In the House the original section was rejected by a vote of 220 to 167 on May 4 and a modified section adopted, by a vote of 190 to 185, which prohibited "the publication wilfully and without proper authority of any information relating to the nation's defense that is or may be useful to the enemy", and provided for a trial by jury in case of violation. But opposition to any such provision grew insistent and on June 1 the censorship section was entirely eliminated by the House. It pursued much the same course in the Senate which, after adopting several amendments to modify the original section, passed, on May 12, an amendment proposed by Senator Johnson, cutting the section out of the espionage bill.

And now what did Reed have to do with this? He says he "contended with all his might" against it. The Congressional Record does not show a single speech made by him on the subject. On April 19, April 20, May 11 and May 12 he participated, mildly and briefly, in the debate. Most of his remarks were on the constitutional question involved. He was on his feet but six times, but a few minutes each time, during the entire discussion of this section of the bill. He was not even strongly opposed to the section. On April 19 he said: "I do not intend to discuss this section at this time. I intend to vote for this bill". On April 20 he objected to the use of the word "collect" in the section, and said: "It is not necessary to go further at this time in my judgment than to prohibit the publication of information that might be of use to the enemy". That was the primary aim of the section. And he voted for an amendment authorizing the President "to promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the purpose of preventing the disclosure of information with respect to the movement and disposition of any of the armed forces of the United States", and providing a penalty for violation. On May 11 Senator Reed rose only to ask a question, and on May 12 he very briefly and calmly supported the amendment of Senator Johnson eliminating the censorship section. The section was stricken out on that day by a vote of 39 to 38. Reed claims that he, Johnson and Borah defeated this measure. There is not a thing

in the Record to indicate that Reed had any appreciable influence upon the result. He at no time was at all active in opposition. The leaders against the section were Cummins, Borah and Smith of Georgia. Among those voting against it at this time, besides those mentioned, were Underwood, Shields, Harding, Brandegee, Smoot, Kellogg and Kenyon. He might claim that he was the thirty-ninth Senator who gave the amendment a majority, but this could be claimed by any of the other thirty-eight.

It is true, as Senator Reed says, that President Wilson favored this legislation. And we freely admit that in our view the Senator's final position in this case was the right one. We have never said that he was always wrong, nor always right. But Senator Reed is usually wrong, and it does seem that the greater his error the stronger is the fight he makes in opposition to the right. Apparently he takes little interest in a good cause. He delights in forensic battle and is happiest when he is against constructive efforts that give him the largest opportunity for the display of his powers of opposition. At any rate it is evident that he has greatly exaggerated the part he played in the defeat of the censorship provision.—Globe-Democrat.

"The Real Senator Reed"

A circular, "The Real Senator Reed", of which Lee Meriwether, a strong Reed supporter, is author, has brought out the following reply from Robert A. Page, a well-known Democrat of Milan, Missouri:

Milan, Mo., June 24, 1922

"Your circular, 'The Real Senator Reed', received. Your name has a familiar sound, for I remember receiving during the 1920 campaign another one of your disinterested (?) letters telling us fellows up here how to vote. Your picture might look pretty good to some novice, but not to a REAL DEMOCRAT. You may have been honestly misled, so I will give you OUR impression of The Real Senator Reed. We see him at Moberly in 1910 standing with eyes lifted to Heaven saying, 'No man is bigger than his party', and again in 1920 at Kansas City in Convention Hall saying, 'I AM NOT BOUND BY ANY PARTY', and again in 1922 at Moberly, 'I have not changed'.

"We hear him again apologizing for the brutal sinking of the Lusitania and condoning the outrages in Belgium, and so it fails to move us when he now tells of his love for this, Our Country. We hear again his bitter denunciation of 'The Seating of Newberry' but can't help but remember that at the time of voting on the resolution he was in the East attending private business. We hear him cant about his 'heart being filled with profound sympathy for ex-President Wilson', but can't forget that it was he alone who refused to rise to his feet when the President then entered the Senate Chamber. Nor can we forget that it was he who at Salisbury in 1920, referred to him as 'A long-eared animal going braying about the country'. This is the REAL Senator Reed we are after August 1st. We won't forget, Mr. Meriwether.

—R. A. PAGE.

A Mad World

The defeat of Senator McCumber in the North Dakota primary extends the secession from the Old Guard begun in Indiana when Beveridge was chosen over New and in which Pennsylvania and Iowa have since joined. But more than that, the North Dakota primary is a reversal of all form. It has a touch of the miraculous. The victory of Lynn J. Frazier is a case of the dead coming to life. Frazier, it will be remembered, was recalled as Governor in his second term when, under the Nonpartisan League's socialistic theories, bank failures were a daily occurrence and the business enterprises in which the State engaged were gasping insolvently.

According to the ritual, Frazier was politically dead and buried by the thumbs down of public opinion, but he has come back with a vengeance and his redivivus portends difficulties and vexations for the Old Guard.

The passing of McCumber means a vacancy in the chairmanship of the powerful Senate Committee on Finance, a place in which Aldrich worked his will and to which Penrose succeeded when the mutations of politics and the Newberry slush fund restored the grand old party to power. The heir apparent to this throne is Smoot of Utah, who would, of course, be acceptable to the House of Privilege, but Smoot, it is said, is reluctant to take the place, and the next in line, under the rule of seniority, is La Follette.

So that is the contingency brought about by the whimsies and vagaries of North Dakota. Attila is again at the gates of Rome. "It is a mad world".—Post-Dispatch.

Who Got the Money?

Would that Illinois jury mind explaining? The country has taken a benevolent interest in the trial of Gov. Small. On the facts as brought out, a good many millions of state money was lent by state officials at 8 per cent and only 2 per cent was

paid into the state treasury.

The jury says Mr. Small, as state treasurer, didn't get the close to \$2,000,000 of difference between the 2 per cent and 8. It may be none of the public's business, but people are naturally curious that way.

Who got the money? Hasn't the jury any hunch? It ought to let the

public in on the secret.—Kansas City Times.

Six million children are born every year in China.

The upper Nile and its tributaries are being studied by engineers with a view to controlling their flow with dams for practical uses.

WE PAY MORE FOR GRAIN

WE PAY MORE FOR GRAIN

Wheat Wheat Wheat

We have five new wheat loaders located at Sikeston, New Madrid, Kewanee, Blodgett, Charleston

The buyers for the C. L. Cook Grain Company in the following towns:

Sikeston—C. L. Cook
Blodgett—William McBride
Kewanee—Jess Schaffer
Dexter—Ed McGuire
Bell City—Clarence Goodman
Morley, Benton, Lambertville, Kelso,
Redman, Chaffee, Ilmo, Fornfelt,
Ansell, Commerce—C. H. Harris

If you care to hold your wheat, we are in position to advance you 65 per cent actual value of the wheat and issue good warehouse receipts

Sell Your Grain to Us
We Pay More For It

C. L. Cook Grain Company

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Day Phone 249

Night Phone 399

HON. CHAS. M. HAY

of St. Louis, will address the voters of Sikeston and vicinity in behalf of Breckenridge Long's candidacy for the United States Senate on

SATURDAY, JULY 15

AT 8:00 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING AT THE

MALONE PARK

Mr. Hay is classed as one of Missouri's greatest orators and he will present to the voters an array of facts that cannot be denied. He was an ardent supporter of Woodrow Wilson, his Administration and the Democratic platform.

He will give none of his time to insults and abuse of those who differ with him, but will fill Reed's speeches so full of holes that his warmest admirers cannot patch them up.

The ladies are especially requested to be present and hear the polished gentleman present Mr. Long's side of the case.

Mr. Hay will speak at Charleston, Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, coming from that point to Sikeston.

MUSIC BY SIKESTON BRASS BAND

111

cigarettes



10¢

They are GOOD!

Senator Reed's Creed

Mr. Long's campaign manager is exceedingly charitable to Senator Reed when he says the senator was "misinformed" when he made the statement that "Brother Long collected his share of the 120 per cent profits of the Graham Paper Company."

That accusation was made two years ago, when Long was running against Reed's proxy candidate, Judge Priest, it was exploded at that time. The public statement was then made, and accepted as incontrovertible, that the only interest of the Long family in the Graham Paper Company was the ownership by Mrs. Long of some preferred stock which drew a fixed dividend of 7 per cent.

Why assume that in his resurrection of the 1920 canard Senator Reed was "misinformed?" Note the way the statement was phrased. Reed does not accuse Long of drawing 120 per cent dividends, but of collecting "his share of the 120 per cent profits." Whatever the profits of the Graham Paper Company were (and the newspapers can testify that they were fearfully hard hit by paper prices at that time), the Long family's share was 7 per cent, and would remain 7 per cent no matter whether the common stock paid 120 per cent dividends or no dividends at all. Preferred stock does not create an ownership interest in a prosperous company; it is merely evidence of a loan on which the company does not have to pay interest if it is willing to forego common stock dividends.

But in telling rural Missouri that Mr. Long "collected his share" of profits in which he actually had no interest, Senator Reed was merely following his usual plan of campaign. His political creed is, "The truth never overtakes a falsehood." Analyze his speeches, point by point, from his attacks on Hoover down to the present day, and see if that has not been his consistent attitude.—St. Louis Star.

In the list of individuals and supporters of Breckinridge Long that has been given some publicity in Monroe county, there seems to have been several omissions, including all the ministers and their wives, all the W. C. T. U. and other temperance societies, all who believe in Woodrow Wilson and his big ideals, and all who believe that a Senator elected by Democratic votes should either abide by his party platform or else run for office on the Republican ticket.—Paris Appeal.

EASY PAYMENTS

Why delay?

Once you realize how easy and convenient it is to own a Victrola, you will have one. Call up and tell us to send it out. Our payment plan is made for you.



Dorris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.

MIXING CEMENT WITH SOIL NEW IDEA IN ROAD BUILDING

Mixing cement with certain types of soil to alter the characteristics of the soils and make them more suitable for road surfacing and subgrades is an experiment recently conducted by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which is now proving its value in actual use. The treatment was first suggested and tried out at the Arlington Experimental Station of the bureau. Results warranted a field test, and it was arranged with the California State Highway Department to try it on the adobe soil there.

A part of a Federal-aid project in Solano County was selected for the test. The dry soil was well broken up and harrowed to a depth varying from 6 to 12 inches and mixed with cement in the proportions of 1 part cement to 10 parts soil and 1 part cement to 20 parts soil. It was intended to water and roll the surface, but rain prevented. One section was allowed to remain untreated for purposes of comparison.

A recent inspection showed that the untreated section was badly broken up, due to the usual shrinkage cracks characteristic of adobe soils. The treated sections were in good condition and showed no shrinkage cracks. The treatment is not intended to make a hard surface like concrete, but to alter the properties of the soil so that it will be stable and lessen the effects of moisture.

California plans to conduct additional experiments, which will be observed in detail by the bureau and cost data obtained.

HARD-SURFACE ROADS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 18 FEET WIDE

A minimum width of 18 feet for hard-surface roads is recommended by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The maximum width of truck body generally permitted is 8 feet, and 5½ feet is the ordinary clearance width of automobiles. At an average speed of 30 miles an hour it is unreasonable to expect the driver of an automobile to drive with the wheels closer than 1½ feet to the edge of the pavement, says the bureau. For trucks at an average speed of 15 miles an hour, this distance should not be less than 1½ feet on account of the great width of the rear wheel. Three feet seems to be a minimum safe clearance between bodies. Inasmuch as a certain amount of truck traffic is to be expected on all main country roads, the minimum width of surface should be 18 feet to provide these clearances when an automobile meets a truck.

Where the frequency with which trucks pass each other becomes a big factor, as in the neighborhood of large cities, the minimum width of pavement should be 20 feet to provide a clearance of 3½ feet and a safe distance of wheels from edge of pavement.

Ladies you can get your skirt (fancy) cleaned and pressed for 75c.—Pitman's Tailor Shop, phone 127.

A tiny electric light illuminates the number on each seat in a Vienna theater as long as it is unoccupied to enable a ticket holder to find it without the aid of an usher.

There is no sense in charging Gov. Hyde with the mistake in fixing the amount of State Bonds required to pay the bonus for our ex-soldiers, unless we concede that the Legislature was limited by his recommendation. It was the plain duty of the House and Senate in considering the wording of the Concurrent Resolution to authorize the bond issue, to ascertain through their Committees what amount would be required and then fix the limit. Gov. Hyde may have been misinformed as to the necessary amount, but the responsibility rests with the House and Senate. The Governor has enough to answer for without making him responsible for the blunder of the Legislature.—New Madrid Record.

Our Senior Senator, who is trying to bolster up his own interests while his colleagues in the Senate are trying to settle the bonus, tariff, ship subsidy and other vital questions, declares that he has now made his position on the wet and dry issue clear. He is as much a sophist as ever. He seems to be for each State settling the issue for itself. This does not give us his views, nor inform us as to whether he is wet or dry. If he is not in favor of a dry nation, is he in favor of a dry State? If we had State-wide prohibition, would he then declare for county option? If the county only was dry, would he then think that each individual should settle the question for himself, and that there should be no law on the subject? The Senator has insisted on making this an issue in this campaign. Let him come out in favor of having it wet or having it dry, whether the result is obtained by national, state or county action.

ROCKEFELLER TAX MAY BE \$60,000,000

New York, June 30.—Inheritance taxes amounting to \$60,000,000 may have to be paid by the estate of William Rockefeller, who died June 24, at Tarrytown, and whose will was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court on Thursday, by the executors, William G. and Percy A. Rockefellers, sons, and John A. Garver of the law firm of Sherman & Sterling. The figure would include both federal and state taxes.

The estimated amount of the taxes on the Rockefeller fortune is based on \$200,000,000 as the value of the estate. At the time of Rockefeller's death, the belief was expressed by his friends that his holdings were worth anywhere from 150,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Should the estate total \$200,000,000, the inheritance taxes to be paid over to the Federal Government would be \$49,169,000, according to Mark Eisner, attorney, who was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue during the incumbency of William H. Edwards, as Collector. Eisner said the matter in which the estate was perpetuated in the Rockefeller family would have no bearing on the amount of federal inheritance taxes. He intimated that the state taxes might run anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

PINK SILK NIGHTGOWN CAUSES FLURRY IN HOUSE

Washington, June 30.—A pink silk nightgown, very soft and fluffy—was displayed to the House today by Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee to support his charge that home manufacturers could not compete with foreign dealers because of a low rate tariff. The garment almost broke up the show.

Lifting it high, Fordney shouted above the laughter that he hardly knew how to describe it.

"Atta boy!" a member shouted back. "I suppose you gentlemen would like it better if there were something in it," said the veteran tariff builder, and women in the gallery joined in the laughter.

The gown, made in Belgium, cost \$13.40; the landing cost raised it to \$21.69, and it was put on sale for New York women who like luxuries at \$60, said the chairman.

Palestine and Mesopotamia have been linked by an airplane mail service.

To Inquirer: No, the editor of The Standard is not a Lion; being a Lizard he is not eligible.

Curtis Betts, staff correspondent for the Post-Dispatch, writing from Kansas City, says the strength shown for Long in Kansas City and Jackson county is causing alarm in the Reed camp. He says Reed will only beat Long in Kansas City by 11,000, while Long will carry Jackson County by 2,000, leaving Reed but 9,000 in the lead. It will be Long in the State by a very large majority.

Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, of Morehouse, who was arrested recently on a charge of feloniously shooting at her son-in-law, was given a preliminary hearing Monday before Squire Hines, Justice of the Peace of West township, at Morehouse. The State was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Massengill, and Mrs. Reynolds was defended by her attorney, J. Val Baker. The case was strongly contested, which resulted in the defendant being bound over for trial at Circuit Court on a \$300 bond, which she gave. A like charge was made against her son-in-law, who was acquitted of the charge.—New Madrid Record.

Business looks toward the West as the wheat crop is harvested, says a dispatch from an Eastern City. To be sure it does. Business plans to buy up the crop at its own price, as usual, and sell it back to us at its own price later. Business makes all the money and the farmer does all the work. The only time its little system slipped a cog was when the Wilson administration made it a felony to pay less than \$2 a bushel to the farmer and a penitentiary offense for anybody to speculate in the crop. That was the Golden Age for Agriculture and the era of gloom for Boards of Trade.—Paris Appeal.

While the fish in many streams are being fished out, gilled and dynamited, it is reported from many localities in this section that wild game is becoming more plentiful. There are not so many hounds in the country, and there are not so many hunters as formerly. Owners of farms are getting so strict that they will not permit hunting and thus permits wild game to get a little start. If some plan could be put into effect to protect our fish and game for several years the Ozarks in Missouri would afford the finest fishing and hunting in the world. It is the pot hunter and the fish dynamiter who has exterminated the fish and game in many sections.—West Plains Gazette.

AUDITOR REFUSES TO PAY ROAD ENGINEER'S SALARY

Jefferson City, June 30.—State Auditor Geo. E. Hackmann today refused to pay the salary of State Highway Engineer B. H. Piepmier for the month of June. The account reached the auditor today from the State Highway Department and is for \$583.33.

Hackmann said there was grave doubt as to whether Piepmier was eligible to hold office as the law says an appointee must live in the state three years. Hackmann pointed out that for the last fourteen years Piepmier has been connected with the State Highway Department of Illinois, and has resided in that state.

Piepmier is out in the state somewhere and none of the members of the commission is in Jefferson City.

Piepmier is a native Missourian and owns a farm in Bates County. He joined the Illinois State Highway Department soon after his graduation from the Missouri State University. On June 1 he assumed the post of state highway engineer of Missouri.

Chain controls enable the speed of a new electric ventilating fan to be regulated or the direction of the air currents it creates reversed.

The boilers of an electric plant in Spitzbergen have been heated insulated to prevent them thawing and sinking into the always frozen ground.

Harvey Butler, an erstwhile Charlestonian who made a living hauling wood, etc., but who of late has been absent from here, returned Thursday with a fine Essex car, another man's wife and about \$600 of the man's money and cut quite a swathe in the city for a few hours before catching the 2 o'clock boat for other parts. Along about 4 o'clock Herman Shewer, of Tripola, Iowa, who claims to be the wronged husband, arrived in Charleston and made the facts known to the authorities—but Harvey, who already has a wife, had departed with the money Mrs. Shewer and for all we know is still having a big time at Mr. Schewer's expense.—Charleston Index.

The puzzling thing about the campaign our Jamie is making is that while one seldom meets anybody who is for him, he still seems to have crowds wherever he goes. Somebody is for him, and one wonders who? It can't be Democrats to any great extent, because our Jamie has not been a Democrat in so long that his relations with the party are at best remote. If they are mostly Republicans, then Republicans are displaying an unusual confidence in one becoming a Republican as recently as our Jamie did and so little likely to stay put as he always is. Maybe these people are chiefly independents. It takes independencies of a good deal to be for Jamie. Maybe some people have it. There seemed to be almost none of this spirit abroad at the last general election, when pretty much everyone voted for Mr. Harding, but perhaps there has been a great growth in individual opinion since that time. The more we see of the campaign the less we think of Jamie's decision to ask the Democratic nomination. He seems likely not to get that, whereas he could have had an independent nomination without opposition. Is it possible that his own faithlessness to the Democratic party has rendered us all so unstable in our relation to party that we have become as bad as he is in that respect? This seems the case. If you find someone who is for Jamie and try to discover what party he has been associated with hitherto, he gets as mad as Jamie does when someone asks him what his political faith is for the moment.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Stops Malaria, Restores
Strength and Energy. 60c



Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE

18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons:
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

WHERE COCAINE COMES FROM

Cocaine, the use of which is so greatly abused because it produces elation of spirits for a short period, is a most valuable drug when used by the surgeon for small operations on the nose, ears, mouth, teeth and other surface parts as a preventative of pain. It obviates the use of ether or chloroform.

It is made from the leaves of the shrub Erythroxylum Coca, which grows in Peru, Bolivia and Chile, and is now cultivated in India and Ceylon.

A traveler in Bolivia and Peru will come across a shrub growing wild which will remind him somewhat of our British blackthorn. It bears a cluster of small flowers with yellowish white petals which are succeeded by red berries. The leaves are oval and about an inch in length, and when crushed have a faint tea-like odor.

This is the coca plant. The leaves have for centuries been used by the natives as a masticatory. When chewed they allay the desire for food, and prevent a feeling of fatigue when traveling or during great exertion.

Fifty years ago cocaine was practically unknown.

The dried leaves of the plant are the part used, and these yield approximately 5 per cent of cocaine.

From the leaves the cocaine is extracted, in the form of crystals. But as these are soluble only in oils, alcohol, chloroform and some other vehicles, the cocaine is converted into a hydrochloride, which is easily soluble in water. In this form it may be used as a powder for sprinkling on the parts to be operated on or for snuffing into the nose, or as a solution for injection under the skin.

As much as 750lb has recently been mentioned as the value of 2 pounds of cocaine, but this is probably based on the price the illicit dealer expects to obtain for his smuggled goods. The present market price is about 18lb. per pound.

The sale of cocaine is regulated by the dangerous drugs act, which prohibits the sale of the drug, or any preparation containing 1 per cent, or more, except on the prescription of a qualified medical practitioner.

The prescription must give the name and address of the prescriber and his full qualifications, and also the name and address of the patient, and must be marked, "Not to be repeated". It must also be copied in a special register and retained by the chemist, for government inspection if required.

Coca leaves, which were at one time largely used for making coca wine, come within the act, as they contain about 5 per cent of cocaine.

Latest and Best Thor Vacuum Cleaners \$27.50.—Farmers Supply Furniture Company.

MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Sikeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co. Building. Phone 138
Fire and Tornado Insurance

HARRY C. BLANTON
Attorney-at-Law
Sikeston, Mo.
Rooms 210-12
Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

M. G. GRESHAM
Attorney-at-Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

WM. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Sikeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. O. A. MITCHELL
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

C. W. LIMBAUGH
Dentist
Dr. Harrelson's office
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Sikeston, Mo.

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Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
Office and residence 444.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SIKESTON, MO

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McCoy-Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
Office and residence 444.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician
257-258 McCoy Tanner Building
Telephone 132
SIKESTON, MO

DRS. TONELLI & MCCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

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Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

An inventor has combined a padded seat with a spring back rest that are light enough to be easily carried when folded for use on outings.



Are You Weak, Nervous?

This Advice is Vital to You.

Kirkville, Mo.—"I had a severe case of the La grippe and did not get along well afterward; it left me weak and a nervous wreck, could not do anything. I went on this way for some time, just could not get back my health. I took many medicines but without results. At last I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and it soon built me up and gave me strength and I felt like a different person. Women who want a good medicine will find it in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."—Mrs. A. Shafer, 402 W. Illinois St.

Sikeston, Mo.,
June 28th, 1922.

That God may be glorified and that those who read may know Jesus the same yesterday and forever. Hallau-Jah.

From the time that Sister Woodworth-Etter and Co-Laborers entered Sikeston, Mo., God began to glorify his Son Jesus which was the word. He said: "Hear ye deaf, see ye blind" and to the lame man he said: "Take up thy bed and walk" On the day the congregation entered the building, God's poor overshadowed and the mighty works of God began.

J. H. Jackson of Blytheville, Ark., was healed of deafness, being deaf 18 years. Mrs. Mary Adkins, of Dexter, was healed of a double rupture. E. B. Kelson, of Blodgett, was healed of a double rupture. Well did God speak peace with a troubled heart. I want to testify to what my eye saw, what my ears heard while my wife and I attended the Woodworth-Etter meeting in Sikeston. Truly God did wonders. Devils were cast out. Deaf were made to hear and the blind to see as of old and Jesus spake to the lame. So it was when Sister Etter spake in the name of Jesus and commanded the evil spirits and they came out. One Mrs. Effie Dudley held in the chains of Satan for 20 years with an Epileptic Devil whom Mrs. Hope, Paul Williams and S. B. Shultz, all of Cape Girardeau had said she was incurable. Well, praise God, Man's extremities is God's opportunity.

One Mrs. Hinkle of Sikeston, well known, has suffered many years from consumption and curvity of the spine. God did so wonderfully heal. Oh, that space may be given to print and to tell of many that were healed of cancer and other diseases that man could not cure.

The meeting was held in a big building, hundreds were turned away. The altar was full every night and the cry of new born babes were heard. Many received the Holy Ghost as in Acts 2-4. A Methodist minister and wife came about 300 miles for healing. God heard their cry and healed and baptised them in the Holy Ghost. Amen. Glory to Jesus. How wonderful the deaf heard their voice, the lame did leap, the blind see the Glory of God and they all rejoiced together by the power of God.

I wish to add a printed statement of Cebber Hausman of the wonderful healing received. Please print the whole of this to the Glory of God.

Your Brother in Christ,
Evangelist G. R. Aubrey and wife.
821 N. Rolley St.,
Evansville, Indiana.
For any information desired please correspond with C. M. Smith, Sr. & Sons Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Mrs. Jerome Dover will spend the summer months at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Twenty-nine States are now co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in estimating crops and live stock.

Each harvest season approximately 200,000,000 pounds of binder twine is used in binding the small-grain crops of the United States.

An international conference is planned for London in 1924, at which will be discussed questions as to the use and extension of the use of power throughout the world.

When the blanched kernels of peanuts from which the shells have been removed are used in making oil, the press cake can be ground into meal and used with wheat, corn, and similar starchy flours to make very palatable and nutritious cakes, gems, and hot breads, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

A flour mill is to be established at Ilmo soon by several Cape Girardeau and Ilmo promoters. Eight thousand dollars worth of stock has been subscribed and a site for the mill has already been secured. The company will carry a full line of hard wheat flour and other mill stuffs in addition to soft wheat flour.

W. T. Mooney, aged 36, divorced husband of Mrs. C. V. McGuire, who was married to Mr. McGuire at Kennett last week, committed suicide at Bernie shortly after her marriage. The couple were married about fifteen years ago and had four children. They were divorced last fall and his suicide last week was the culmination of threats to kill her. He had made an unsuccessful attempt to choke Mrs. McGuire to death just prior to drinking the carbolic acid which caused his death.—Kennett Democrat.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

James E. Smith, Jr., and wife to Porter Kendall, all of New Madrid County: The SE¼ sec. 20, twp. 23, range 13. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Homer Hoover and wife of Stoddard County to William Williams of New Madrid County: All of the NW¼ of the NE¼ and the NE¼ of the NW¼ sec. 21, twp. 24, range 12 containing 80 acres more or less. \$10,000.00.

John Shoulders and Mary Shoulders to J. E. Parnley, all of New Madrid County: Lot 7 in block 34 of the city of Morehouse. \$125.00.

Erle B. Belden and wife to Horace W. McDavis, all of Macon County, Illinois: East half of the NE¼ of sec. 36, twp. 24, range 14. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Rosannah Webster, a widow et al to H. A. Briscoe of Clark County, Ill. All of the S 14.94 chains of the SE¼ of the SE¼ sec. 7, which lies East of drainage ditch sec. 8; the S 14.94 chains of the SE¼ of sec. 8, which lies west of drainage ditch; and also all of the N½ of sec. 17, which lies west of drainage ditch except the south 3.18 claims of the said N½ of said sec. 17 all in twp. 23, range 15 east. 9,450. Date of deed February 18th, 1917.

Emil Banwart and wife of Stevens County, Minn. to Jo A. Parker of New Madrid County: All of the SE¼ of sec. 22 in twp. 22, range 12 containing 160 acres. \$8,000.

Sieba B. Rademaker and wife to Jo A. Parker of New Madrid County: All of the W½ of the NW¼ sec. 13, twp. 22, range 11, less 1½ acres reserved for school purposes. \$1.00 and exchange of other property.

Marriage License

O. A. Phillips to Vera Sherrick, both of Parma.
Geo. D. Arensman of Henrietta, Texas, to Elizabeth Baringer, Parma.
W. E. Mills and Nellie Baker, both of Lilbourn.
James E. Powers and Ruby Jane Peck, both of Parma.
William Goode to Emma Dalton, both of Parma.

J. J. Miller, contractor of Ilmo, has about 15 men at work repairing and making addition to the Public School building. The work is well underheadway and he is using every effort to push it along.

Contractors J. M. Householder and M. C. Cravens just completed the work on the Ristine school house this week. The building was placed on a concrete foundation and was remodeled and repainted.

Miss Ruth Peavler entertained Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hampton of this city with a bunking party. A general good time was had. Those present were: Misses Margaret Carrigan, Martha Broughton, Henrietta Sutton, Ansel Oglesby, Willa Richardson and Lois Willett.

On last Thursday evening about 9 o'clock, the 5-room residence of Russell Pinnell, two and one-half miles of Marston, was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Pinnell had come to New Madrid after supper and while here, they received a telephone message that their house was on fire. Mr. Pinnell rushed to the scene, but found it under great headway and none of the contents were saved. No account of the fire can be made as there had not been any fire in the home since early in the morning. A loss of \$6,000 is estimated, which was partially covered by insurance.

To the Public

As there has been a report in Sikeston to effect that my daughter, Hazel Irene Palmer, who died of blood poison on the 21st day of June had not received the proper medical attention, I wish to state that the doctor made ten visits to my daughter from June 17 to the 21st, the day of her death, and that everything possible to do was done, irrespective of the report that she had not received medical attention. Anyone interested can inquire of The Standard and they will gladly furnish the doctor's name. Mrs. Phoebe Palmer Ensley

Notice

I wish to announce to the public that John Albritton is not with me any more, and that my Undertaking Business will be looked after by myself as embalmer, and Harry Young as Funeral Director.

G. A. Dempster.

FOR SALE—Household goods and also nice 5-room cottage, good location—Mrs. Corinne Yanson. Phone 156. tf.

FOR SALE—The Claud Johnson place, 1 mile west of the city, containing 62 acres, price right, liberal terms. See Farmers Supply Co. tf.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Mother Stewart is having extensive repairs made on the hotel building on North Main street.

Fred Bisplinghoff had his two-story residence on West Parker, painted.

Frank C. Bertrand has moved into a new bungalow on South Main street, erected by Wylie & Wehling, contractors.

Wm. Wait has traded his used Maim Six for a new machine.

The two cars of street oil have been unloaded and oil distributed. The women folks are having a time to keep the oil from invading the homes and soiling the rugs. The epidemic will be temporary.

Chaffee ball team departed for a three-day game schedule with the Dexter League at Dexter. They have each lost a game to the other, and the three game schedule gives one of the teams the margin of two out of three or three out of five.

The Oran Ball Club visited Sikeston Sunday and were defeated 4 to 0 on the Sikeston diamond. The Oran Club will meet the Cape All-stars on the local grounds July 4.

Clarence and Mrs. L. E. Heard of La Valle, motored to Chaffee Sunday morning, visiting E. C. Heard, and were overtaken near Oran while returning, by a vigorous downpour of rain that lasted several minutes, and made the roads heavy.

The Scott County Non-partisan Political League are arranging to have the executive committee meet with the executive committee of the Scott County Farm Bureau at Benton, Monday, July 3. The Farm Bureau meets the first Monday in the month.

The Labor Day Committee are formulating plans to provide for a Labor Day celebration at Chaffee this year. It is possible that Ilmo may be combined in the celebration this year, and next year, Chaffee be combined with Ilmo.

Sam Foley and T. M. Stokley have been thinking of renting the apartment of six rooms over the Worthmore Shop after the building is repaired, following the recent fire damage, that partially destroyed the stock of goods, and damaged the furnishings of J. W. Gold, who was occupying the apartment at the time.

W. R. Stokes has returned to Chaffee and is working on the rip track. He formerly resided at Chaffee a number of years.

Dancing was a feature Friday night at the local skating rink.

C. H. Horstman is on the sick list and thinks he will go to the hospital for an examination and diagnosis.

Blackberries are ripening and several berry parties report a fair crop of berries and a bumper crop of "chiggers".

Sheriff Kirkendall and Deputy Tom Scott arrived in Chaffee Monday afternoon in time to pull some Tom Mix episodes, pursuing two fugitives in the railroad yards. They had "soft-soaped" a lad from Perkins out of ten dollars through a false wager, and soaked him on the jaw before taking their departure. One of the parasites was captured and the other evaded a fusillade of bullets when Tom laid down a sweeping barrage on him. No one is to be censured for running when they are "skeered", and this lad showed symptoms of being so infected. In fact, he overtook and passed most of the bullets, before they had spent their propelling force.

F. O. Harrell spent the week-end with his family.

H. C. Campbell has been on the sick list, but has not given up to the attack.

Mrs. Grover Garrison departed Saturday to visit relatives in Oklahoma.

The Signal has announced that the postmastership will be open for competitive examinations July 15. It is thought there will be few applicants.

We have a few children's gingham dresses at a close out price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Emory Lennox and wife are in Sikeston for a short visit. Both are enjoying good health.

A patent has been granted a resident of Washington, D. C., for a metallic filler for cracks and corings in the walls of cylinders so that they do not need reboring.

Take care of the farm woodlands, advises the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep the stock out—they injure the young seedlings and trees. Woodland and pasture land are most profitable when managed separately. The home forest, if well cared for, will supply all the timber which the farm needs for buildings, fences, and fuel.

NEWS LETTER FROM JEFFERSON CITY

Prominent Democrats of Jefferson City and those attending the Constitutional Convention sent telegrams to Senator T. H. Caraway of Arkansas, protesting against his remarks in the Senate regarding the senatorial situation in Missouri.

The messages declared that Senator Caraway had been misinformed as to the Missouri situation and declared that Breckenridge Long would be the Democratic nominee for Senator by an overwhelming majority August 1.

Among those who sent messages to Senator Caraway were Robert Lamar, former Congressman and member of the Constitutional Convention; Frank H. Farris of Rolla, member of the Democratic State Committee and a member of the convention; Henry P. Lay of Warsaw, member of convention; A. T. Dumm of this city, member of the Democratic State Committee and a delegate to the convention; Sam B. Cook, former Secretary of State, and Mrs. James A. Houchin, prominent civic leader in the capital city.

All of the telegrams outlined Long's great strength throughout the State and predicted his nomination and election.

More than 300 proposals have been introduced in the Constitutional Convention which adjourned over the Fourth of July. Members of the convention predict that the body will not complete its work until after September 1. The plan to recess during the summer months was abandoned.

During the last month Governor Hyde has only been at the executive offices four or five days. He has recently spent much of his time in Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan and Ohio. During his absence Acting Governor Hiram Loyd granted convicts a number of paroles.

Attorney General Barrett has filed quo warranto suit in the Supreme Court to prevent the establishment of national branch banks in this State. Attorneys for the First National Bank of St. Louis have filed a motion to transfer the suit to the St. Louis Federal Court.

The Soldier Bonus Commission now estimates that approximately 100,000 claims will be paid from \$15,000,000 issue. The Constitutional Convention is preparing to submit an amendment carrying another \$6,000,000 bond issue to take care of the additional 40,000 claimants.

Curtis Betts, staff correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in a recent dispatch from Kansas City estimated that Breckenridge Long, candidate for United States Senator, will carry Jackson County, outside of Kansas City by 2,500 votes. Betts, who is one of the best known political writers in the state for fairness and conservativeness analyzed the growing sentiment for Long among prominent Democratic leaders of Kansas City.

Benton, Mo.,

June 5 1922.

To the Sikeston Mercantile Co.:
In answer to your Post Card suggesting that all should swat the fly.—

J. L. Moore.
Your card at hand, I notice what you say: How all the flies I should swat;

And in the time to me allotted,
Just see the flies that I have swatted!
The aunt and uncle of each fly
I swatted, wanted not to die;
But sought to live and lay the eggs
To give another million legs.
I swat from morn 'til dewy eve,
Then let the night my task relieve,
Resolved that next day 'tis my aim
To get back in the swatting game
Lest swirling clouds of flies should swarm.

In every home, on every farm,
Let matrons swat, and every maid
'Til all the flies are lowly laid,
And rid us of a noisome pest,
That man and beast on earth may rest.

In some of the valleys of Alaska where grain and forage crops do well dairying seems to be desirable, and many farmers have taken it up on a small scale. The United States Department of Agriculture is trying to develop a hardy breed of cattle for that climate by crossing the Gallo-way and Holstein-Friesian, but in the meantime Milking Shorthorns have been introduced at two of the department stations, as they are considered fairly hardy and in addition to being good-milk producers are good beef animals, a combination of qualities desired in this rigorous region. The animals brought in were secured at Iowa and Minnesota.

Bits of Information

Railroad scales have been invented in Europe than can determine whether each wheel of a locomotive or car is bearing its share of a load.

For the guidance of aviators at night a beacon planned for the top of a French mountain on the international airway to Italy will be visible nearly 200 miles.

A new fireless cooker utilizes the steam from a heating radiator.

Of English invention is a snap gauge that shows by a pointer on a dial how much over or under size a piece of work is in 10-1000ths of an inch.

An Indian electrician has invented an electric welder which operates as well with an ordinary alternating lighting current as with a direct current.

Hammers have been made of an unbreakable glass invented in Bohemia which can be heated red hot and then plunged in ice water without being affected.

For washing automobiles a pail has been invented that keeps the soap suds clean and prevents varnish being damaged by undissolved bits of soap or sand.

Electric trains are being tried on a Russian railroad that makes the 500-mile trip from Petrograd to Moscow without stopping to recharge the batteries.

Invented by a Maine man is a toboggan that is driven over snow by a gasoline motor connected to a rubber belt equipped with metal or wooden cross pieces.

A process has been invented in Australia for the extraction of grease from wool without the use of acids.

It is claimed that even an amateur can apply wall paper to a wall with a new device which contains paper and paste and includes a brush that smoothers and former.

A German inventor's cooking utensil has a loose convex plate in the bottom, intended to distribute the heat, break steam bubbles and prevent liquids boiling over.

After two years of work an international association of industrial accident boards has published a safety code for the use, car and protection of grinding wheels.

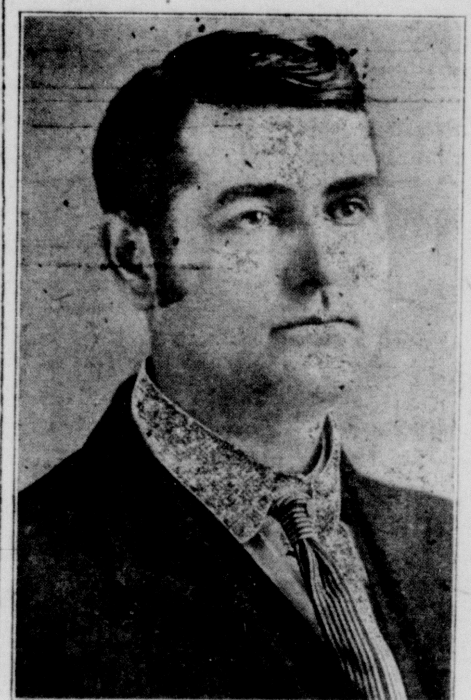
Piles

**CURED
in 6 to 14 Days**

All Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days.

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application. 60c.

J. B. ALBRITTON



**UNDERTAKER
AND EMBALMER**
Sikeston, Mo.

Located at Greenhouse

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

Flowers for All Occasions

Fordson

THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR



Henry Ford

HENRY FORD was 35 years getting ready for the new price on the Fordson. He started as a farm boy, planning to get rid of the drudgery, long hours and low money return that has always faced the farmer.

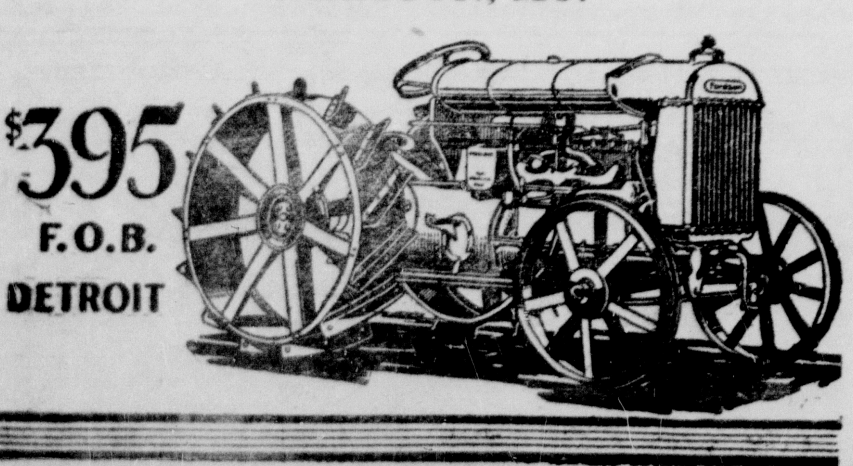
He wanted to furnish you with a tractor that would not only do your work better and faster, but at lower costs—and the 170,000 Fordsons now in use have proved that he has accomplished these things.

What you get in the Fordson for \$395 f. o. b. Detroit is the greatest farm power unit ever offered.

Let us show you how a Fordson will cut farm costs, increase your bank account and take the drudgery out of farm work. Write, phone or call.

Stubbs-Greer Motor Co.

SIKESTON, MO.

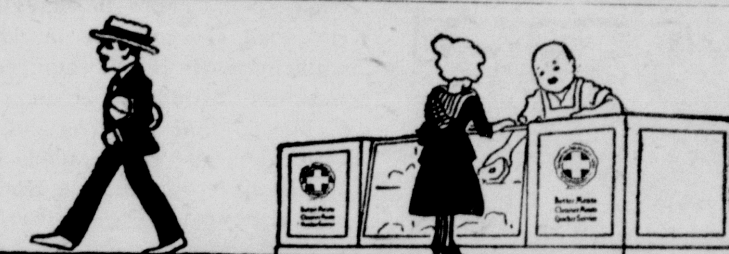


**\$395
F.O.B.
DETROIT**

Cow Peas For Sale

Place Your Order Now
Phone or See

C. L. COOK GRAIN CO.
PHONE 219



**Get acquainted with
our quick service**

**WE FIND it a great pleasure to
serve our customers promptly.**

**That is why so many people like to
trade with us. They find our service
surprisingly quick and courteous.**

**Our modern equipment for keeping
meats sweet and wholesome—our
Hussmann Patented Freezer Display
Counter—makes our proud record of
quicker service possible.**

You will like to trade with us, too.

Sellards Meat Market

Phone 48



Better Meats—Cleaner Meats—Quicker Service

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

C1922

A25

HIGH TARIFF AND THE WOMEN

It is well that the women now being voters should take up the study of the problems of taxation, for its promises the intelligent discharge of the duty of citizenship by the women—and the tariff in one of the most interesting, complex and pertinent of these subjects, for it is tax and a double barrel tax at that—for one barrel accounts for taxes levied on imports, which taxes find their way into the federal treasury and are paid ultimately, by the consumers of the imported article.

The second barrel and by far the most destructive of the consumers' budgets, is paid in the form of a high price exacted for the tariff protected domestic product, and finds its way into the pocket of the manufacturer. In a speech delivered in Ohio recently, Senator Pomeroy showed that the women of America will be compelled to pay many millions of dollars annually in higher prices due to the tariff bill increasing duties on laces and silks from 60 to 90 per cent; silk stockings, averaging as high as 230 per cent; wool fabrics 35 to 74 per cent; leather gloves 10 to 37 1/2 per cent; cotton gloves from more than 35 to 106 per cent; table cutlery from 33 per cent to 130 per cent; children's toys from 35 per cent to 70 per cent, and buttons 35 to 96 per cent.

And now let us take on a little philosophy from the other side of the house—from that sterling Republican newspaper, the Chicago Tribune, which in discussing recently the increase on aluminum ware which every housewife buys, says:

"The bill provides a specific duty of 5 cents a pound on aluminum, and 15 cents a pound on sheets, bars, plates, etc. Other clauses would add a duty of 60 per cent to this specific rate, making a total of duty of about 70 per cent on aluminum products. This protection is provided despite the fact that under the existing rates of 20.4 per cent aluminum manufacturers have built up a tremendous and profitable business in this country with raw materials which can be produced here probably more cheaply than any place in the world. With the 20.4 per cent duty our aluminum manufacturers have held foreign competition down to imports estimated at about three one-hundredths of home production. This should make it clear that an added duty of 50 per cent is not needed for protection, but can be used to enable the aluminum men to charge almost any price they wish for their products here. It is a magnificent gift to the industry, which will be taken out of the pockets of American consumers."

Are the women of America in a frame of mind to make "a magnificent gift" out of their own pockets to the aluminum industry, a "tremendous and profitable" business already?

There is now functioning nicely in this country what is known as the Fair Tariff league made up of people from all parties and this organization shows conclusively that American made woolen stockings are selling in Germany today in successful competition with German made stockings. Yet the pending Fordney-McCumber tariff bill gives the American manufacturer a bonus-duty of 80 per cent on those stockings, enabling him to charge the American women \$1.60 more for a pair of stockings than he charges now.

Similarly a bonus-duty tax of 35 per cent is to be levied on silks, transferring millions of dollars from the housewives' purses to the manufacturers' pockets, and 90 per cent on the cheapest laces, which poor folks buy, with a lesser tax on the laces bought by the well-to-do. "Why should the poorest," asks the league, "be taxed the most?"

The league shows further that the wool tax will amount to about \$4.15 on a cheap dress. The cheapest cotton gloves will be taxed 25 cents per pair, which is more than they cost to make. A kitchen knife is to pay a tax of from 10 to 20 cents, and in addition to this 55 per cent of its foreign value.

And for just a little more Republican testimony of a high class order let it sink deep that the Republican organ, the New York Herald says frankly that the Fordney-McCumber bill "makes for higher living costs in every home in America."

It is the women, who do most of the household buying, who will do most of the paying. They have, as a rule, only so much—and none too much—to spend. The result will be

that they must buy less and of a poorer quality. The home will have to be skimped, as a result of higher taxes paid to the government and whacking big bonuses to the manufacturer, many of whom by prices already exorbitant, have piled up colossal fortunes.

"The tariff bill will pass and become a law," says one of St. Joseph's largest dry goods houses in their advertisement recently. "A majority of 7,000,000 American voters at the last national election sanctioned it. It is to be hoped that they knew of the added cost to the necessities of life it entails. Therefore let us cheerfully put up with them when they appear."

With all deference, this paper does not believe that the American people voted, in the last election, for multiplied tariff taxes and huge bonuses to be paid by themselves to the protected trusts and monopolies. We hold that a Republican administration is again betraying the common people for the profit of the fat and gross special interests in habitually favors. And in its feeble way this exponent of democracy hopes that the people, and especially the women, will not put up with it too cheerfully, but will exercise their rights as citizens to make their resentment manifest and to make it count.—St. Joseph Observer.

Cotton Gin for Sale. See Felix N. LeSueur at this office.

Fred Rodman left Monday for his home in Vincennes, Ind., where he will spend his vacation.

The many friends of Willis Guess were very glad to see him out again, after a very serious illness.

A crowd of young people motored to New Madrid Sunday for a splash party and picnic supper. On account of the rain, however, picnic supper could not be spread at the Washout, supper was served at the home of Miss Leona Gallivan of New Madrid. Those who enjoyed this splash party were: Mary Ethel Prow, Lillian Kendall, Francoise Black, Mary Bergman, of Cape Girardeau, Catherine Blanton, Mildred and Melvin Bowman, Helen Welsh, Virginia Matthews, Elizabeth Alexander, of Paris, Mo.; Addie Dover and Leon Gallivan of New Madrid, Lewis Emory Baker, Fred Allard, Addison Green, Ned Tanner, Foster Bruton, Ben Frederick and Doty O'Toole of St. Louis, Hugh Price Crowe, Fred Rodman, Murray Phillips, Evans Copeland, Dick Phillips, "Happy" Dawson of New Madrid. Mrs. W. S. Smith chaperoned the party.

One of the most delightful affairs ever given in Sikeston was the lawn party and dance given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews on Friday evening, in compliment to Mrs. Matthews' nieces, Misses Madeline and Mary Bergman, of Cape Girardeau. The beautiful lawn and spacious porches were brilliant with lanterns and an orchestra from Cape Girardeau dispensed sweet music. Late in the evening ice cream and cake were served and punch was served all evening. The following young people voted the party the most delightful affair they had ever attended: Misses Helen Welsh, Melvin and Mildred Bowman, Francoise Black, Mary and Catherine Blanton, Addie Dover, Lillian Kendall, Virginia Matthews, Bonnie Keith, Clara Lindley, Dorothy Miller, Jack Albright, Ruth Arterburn, Ruth McCoy, Elizabeth Welch, Irene Cox, Alice Schieber, Mary Ethel Prow, Elizabeth Alexander, of Paris, Mo., Madeline Bergman, Deane Woodson, Dorothy Brumback, Mary Bergman, Mildred Wheeler, Misses Albert, of Cape Girardeau, Dorothy Alexander, Helen Shelby, Jennie Brown, Helen Chapman, of Charleston, Ruth Baker, of Memphis; Marguerite Sim of Arkansas, Mildred Poepeny and Frances Wrape, of St. Louis, and A. J. Moore, Lewis Emory Baker, Paul Gilbert, Fred Rodman, Neil Gilbert, Bill Smith, Byron Bowman, Alfred Greer, Reginald Potashnick, Fred Allard, Ned Tanner, Donald Davis, Hugh Price Crowe, Henry Hunter Skillman, Chester Limbaugh, Paul Denman, Howard Dunaway, Carl Denman, "Buddy" Matthews, Charles Blanton, Albert Bruton, Foster Bruton and David Hawkins, Chester Masterson, Mac Hunter, Elec Juden, Wendell Black, Bergman Snider and Lorenz Fisher, of Cape Girardeau; Murray Phillips and Evans Copeland, of New Madrid; Paul Handy Moore, Cletus Presnel, Marion Brown, Tom and Lyrean Bird, of Charleston; Woodard Baker, of Memphis, Ben Frederick and Mr. O'Toole of St. Louis.

The Standard has recently sent out several hundred statements to readers notifying them of the amount due on subscription. Few have responded. If we are to continue publishing two editions each week it will be absolutely necessary to receive more support from the home merchants and to be able to collect subscriptions more promptly. It is up to Sikeston merchants whether we go backwards or just hold our own.

THE STANDARD.

DELAY IN PAYMENT OF SOLDIER BONUS

In view of the fact that there is so much misunderstanding and consequent dissatisfaction concerning higher numbered claims being paid than lower ones, I believe it would be a good idea to run a little story in your weekly and tell just how claims are being handled, which is as follows:

When a claim is received, it first is numbered and a card bearing the same number is mailed to the applicant. Then it is registered and is filed awaiting its turn for the examiners. So far, there is no break in the serial number. When a claim goes to the examiner and found correct, it is sent to the Commission for approval, and when approved, is vouchered and check covering it is sent out. When we have no federal record on a claim, it is put in the suspense tray and we ask our Washington correspondent for a record. Sometimes in addition to this, we ask the applicant to send us his discharge, or a copy of it in order to expedite, as it usually takes from four to eight weeks to get a record from Washington. When the applicant has failed to answer the questions properly, or has made mistakes in his claim, it is returned to him for correction. All of these claims are placed in the suspense file, and just as quickly as we get the necessary data, it takes its place ahead of all claims of a higher number.

In view of the fact that fully fifty per cent of the claims are wrong in some way, you can readily understand why claim No. 30,000 might be paid and claim 3,000 is held up. It would hardly be good sense or efficient management to hold up every claim number higher than 3,000 until we could complete the data on that particular claim, and for that reason many higher numbers are paid while lower numbers are waiting. You can assure every man holding a claim that is less than 100,000 that he will surely be paid or rejected, that they will not help matters a bit by writing and telegraphing and bothering us with pleas for hurrying them up.

We expect to complete our work not later than September first, but of course this is problematical. During the month of June we paid a little better than 30,000 claims, and we hope to improve considerably in July as our force knows its business better and is considerably more efficient. W. A. RAUPP, President, Bonus Com.

Democratic Women of Sikeston Take Notice

There will be a meeting held in the City Hall Wednesday afternoon, July 5th at 3 o'clock of the Democratic women of Sikeston for the purpose of reorganizing. All Democrats are urged to be present.

MRS. C. L. BLANTON,
Vice-President Richland Township.

New Vegetation For America

The Old World has been searched for plants to introduce into the United States. Such exploratory work has brought us durum wheat from Russia, longstaple cotton from Egypt, alfalfa from Central Asia and Peru, rice from Japan, navel oranges from Brazil, Sudan grass from Egypt, and several hundred varieties of soy beans from China and other parts of the Far East. Scientists searched 20 years for the date now being introduced in America. The choicest varieties of date-palm offshoots have been brought here from the Nile Valley and the Libyan Desert. Other scientists are now searching for chestnut trees in China, Siam and Java, for us by Americans in breeding a blight-resisting hybrid chestnut tree to take place of the American chestnut, now rapidly dying out. In South America the most important beverage is maté, or Paraguayan tea. Mate trees are being successfully grown in Florida, and before many years some of our people will be drinking maté instead of tea. It contains the same stimulating properties, and develops less tannin. Literally, the whole world is being searched for new crops to enrich our agriculture. Bamboo shoots have been brought here from Japan, China and India, and in Florida and California we already have the makings of an infant bamboo industry. Before long American bamboo will be supplying the demand for fancy fish poles, barrel hoops, canes, phonograph needles and furniture.—World's Work.

Men's overalls, full cut, \$1.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

Reginald Potashnick and Charles Blanton, Jr., were Charleston visitors Sunday.

Mrs. E. M. Boswell of Morehouse spent Sunday with Miss Hyacinth Sheppard.

Mrs. Joe Winchester and daughter, Miss Anita, are spending a few weeks in Hot Springs, Ark.

350 R. R. MEN JOIN STRIKE AT CHAFFEE

The strike of railroad shopmen affected Cape Girardeau and all division towns in this territory yesterday. About thirty-five men stopped work on schedule time in the Frisco shops here. Those included are carmen and helpers, boilermakers, machinists, coppermiths and pitmen. About 350 men walked out at the Frisco shops in Chaffee. Only three men refused to join the strike at Chaffee, it was reported last night.

There was a clean sweep at Ilmo and Formelt, seventy-five or one hundred shopment being affected. Ben Hill, agent for the Cotton Belt at Ilmo, who was in the city last night, said, however, that advices from Pine Bluff were that only a little more than fifty per cent of the men had struck there. There are many old employees at Pine Bluff who have been in the employ of the company for years who hesitated to walk out for fear they would not be able to get back. The principal shop of the Cotton Belt is at Pine Bluff.—Cape Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. John Durbin visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shelton in Dexter, Sunday.

The ladies of the Christian church will hold a cake sale this week at the church. Ice cream and cake will also be sold.

The rain of Sunday night appears to have been general and was much appreciated by everyone except the farmer who had not finished threshing.

Miss Helen Chapman and Miss Helen Shelby of Charleston and Miss Ruth Baker and Woolard Baker, of Memphis, Tenn., were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Harry Dover, wife and babe, left for St. Louis Monday. Harry will transact some business for the Scott County Milling Co., while Mrs. Dover and babe expects to spend a couple of months at the Jerome Dover Cottage, Valley Park.

Whether there's an ordinance providing for it or not, the property owners should cut the weeds and keep them cut. Weeds growing up around gardens and vacant lots greatly detract from the appearance of the properties and are disease breeders as well. All good citizens will keep the weeds down so that their properties will appear as beautiful as possible.

FARMERS' SUPPORT OF SHIP SUBSIDY SOUGHT

Washington, June 30.—Administration officials are hopeful of a favorable reaction from the country's agricultural interests to arguments favoring their support of the ship subsidy legislation now pending in Congress as presented by President Harding to a group of agricultural leaders.

Discussing the ship subsidy proposal and the relations of agriculture to an adequate merchant marine with a group of farmers' representatives at a White House dinner conference last night, President Harding was said to have emphasized the belief that it was no longer possible for the agricultural interests to be independent of overseas trade.

Speaking for the president after the dinner, Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, one of those attending, quoted Mr. Harding as declaring that agricultural production in the United States was a closely linked to world trade as the manufacturing industry. This, the President was said to have stated, was true, not only because of the necessity of foreign markets for the surplus raw food products, but because the manufacturer could not take care of the products of the farm unless a foreign market was assured to him through an American merchant marine.

The President was said to have stated that the necessity of salvaging the nation's investment in a greater merchant marine as a war emergency had engaged the Government in ship subsidizing and thus destroyed former arguments against such a policy.

The question of farm credits also was said to have been discussed at the dinner. The President's guests were said to have favored consolidation of the various bills before Congress for that purpose and the President to have expressed a desire to be helpful.

The dinner was attended by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Chairman Capper of the Senate Agricultural Bloc, and Charles S. Barrett of the National Farmers' Union, among the farmers' representatives.

Miss Allie Kincy, of Dexter visited her sister, Mrs. O. E. Latham over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Baker of Memphis, who is visiting friends in Charleston, was the guest of Miss Francoise Black, Monday.

Many farmers in the Sikeston District contracted their wheat at \$1.00 per bushel and much of it has been delivered. Saturday the price went to \$1.12. The difference would have paid the expense of threshing and delivery.

Burford Fink, of Bloomfield, a graduate of the Class 1922 of Annapolis, who has been the guest of Roger Bailey, has returned to his home, before leaving for New York. From New York Burford will sail for South America and expects to spend the winter cruising on Southern waters.

Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton entertained Friday evening with a dinner party in honor of their cousin, Miss Elizabeth Alexander, of Paris, Mo. Covers were laid for Misses Mary and Madeline Bergman of Cape Girardeau; Dorothy Alexander, of Charleston; Elizabeth Alexander, Virginia Matthews, Lillian Kendall, Mildred Bowman, Mary Ethel Prow, Melvin Bowman, Francoise Black and Helen Welsh.

Ann Lee, a religious fanatic, and seven followers, came to this country from England in 1773 and organized an order of Shakers. She forbade marriage, founding the order on celibacy. The society at one time embraced a membership of 5000. They pretended to live under the liberal teachings of the Bible. They are about extinct. One little village is left. It is located on the foothills of the Berkshires, across the New York line. The order has left nothing of importance. Its members lived, worked and passing away, deluding themselves with the idea that they were serving God, when they were acting foolish. The society perpetuated itself for 149 years by adopting and raising orphan children, but that source of increase has been cut off, and the order is dying. In the course of the years the society accumulated a great deal of wealth. In a short time there will be not one member of the society to claim it, when the state will claim it. There can be no prosperity, no happiness, no homes, no religion, no life, where marriage is discarded. Religious fanaticism is not Christian.

REED DID LITTLE FOR RESERVE BILL

New London, Mo., June 30.—Joseph Berry, Democratic chairman of Ralls County today made public a letter received by him from Senator Carter Glass, former secretary of the treasury, in which Glass declares Senator Reed broke away from his party at the time when senate and house were considering federal reserve banking legislation and "had to be whipped back into line by the administration". Glass denies Reed or the senate played a big part in the framing of federal reserve legislation, as has been claimed by Reed.

The letter written by Glass is in response to a request by Berry for an outline of the part played by the senate and by Reed in the preparation and passage of the legislation. The document is the first statement made by Glass in the Missouri senatorial campaign.

Senator Glass' letter follows: "Responding to your recent letter, I am enclosing you a speech made by me in the house September 7, 1916, to which there was no reply at the time, and to which there has never been any answer except an occasional assertion such as Mr. Reed made in the senate not long ago, to the effect that the senate had improved the house bill greatly.

"Attached to the speech which I made in the house on the date indicated in an address delivered by me to the American Bankers' Association at Richmond on October 14, 1914. If you will note pages 25 to 32 you will see exactly how much, or rather how little, the senate had to do with federal reserve legislation.

"As a matter of fact, Senator Reed broke away from his party as usual and had to be whipped back into line by the administration. He finally tied up with the Democrats for the house bill, but had practically nothing to do with preparing the legislation."

The bill proposing the federal reserve act was submitted to congress in June, 1913, by Glass, when he was a member of the house of representatives. Glass is now a senator from Virginia.

ROOMS—4 unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply to I. Becker.

Edward Mitchell and wife, of Pottsville, Pa., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

LOST—Black traveling bag, between New Madrid and Lilbourn containing ladies' wearing apparel and underclothes. Reward for information leading to recovery.—Mrs. Amy Odell, Sikeston, Mo. pdlt.

Honey Grove, Texas Signal: There are several editors in the asylums for the insane. The poor fellows undertook to put everything in their papers that some people wanted in, leave out of their papers everything that some people wanted out and still make papers that people would subscribe for and read. A few months made them ideal subjects for the bug-houses.

While the careful housewife usually labels her jellies, jams, canned fruits, and vegetables for her own later information, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that if she intends to sell any of her products she should consult the State food authorities as to the regulations concerning weight or measure and ingredients and the proper labels to be used.

Philip Shaw, 47 years old, of Morehouse, Mo., tumbled into an elevator shaft in the building at 1128 Washington avenue yesterday afternoon, but was unable to tell police the circumstances of his fall or how far he had fallen. Shaw, who is a blacksmith, was found at the bottom of the shaft about 5 p. m. and taken to the City Hospital. His injuries consisted of lacerations of the scalp and body bruises. Shaw said he had been in the city several days on a sight-seeing trip.—Post-Dispatch, July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Matthews of Sikeston will entertain with a dancing party Friday night complimentary to their nieces, Misses Mary and Madeline Bergmann of this city, who will spend the week-end in Sikeston. Among the Cape Girardeau guests who will motor to Sikeston Friday afternoon are: Misses Julia and Charlotte Albert, Mildred Wheeler, Mary and Madeline Bergmann; Chester Masterson, Max Hunter, David Hawkins, Lorenz Fisher, Alex Juden, Wendell Black and Bergmann Snider. "Peg Meyer Melody Kings", one of Cape Girardeau's popular orchestras, will furnish the music for the occasion.—Cape Missourian.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net\$250
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial Statements for banks \$5.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00ANNOUNCEMENTS.
FOR CONGRESSWe are authorized to announce
Gibney Houck as a candidate for the
nomination for Congress from the
14th District, on the Democratic ticket,
et, subject to the will of the voters at
the primary election to be held on
August 1.

COLLECTOR OF REVENUE

We are authorized to announce Emil
Steck, of Fornefelt, as candidate for
Collector of Revenue of Scott County,
on the Democratic ticket, subject to
the will of the voters at the primary
to be held Tuesday, August 1.We are authorized to announce R.
L. Buck as a candidate for the nomi-
nation as Collector of the Revenue of
Scott County, on the Democratic
ticket, subject to the will of the voters
at the primary election to be held
August 1.

PROBATE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Thos.
B. Dudley, of Benton, as candidate for
re-election for Probate Judge, of Scott
County, on the Democratic ticket, sub-
ject to the will of the voters at the
primary to be held Tuesday, August
1.We are authorized to announce
Chas. A. Leedy as a candidate for elec-
tion to the office of Probate Judge of
Scott County, on the Democratic tick-
et, subject to the will of the voters at
the primary to be held Tuesday, Aug-
ust 1.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce
Axel Kjer, of Illmo, as candidate for
Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on
the Democratic ticket, subject to the
will of the voters at the primary to be
held Tuesday, August 1.We are authorized to announce Lee
J. Welman, of Benton, as candidate
for re-election for Recorder of Deeds,
of Scott County, on the Democratic
ticket, subject to the will of the voters
at the primary to be held Tuesday,
August 1.We are authorized to announce
Leo Pfefferkorn, of Oran, as a candi-
date for nomination as Recorder of
Deeds of Scott County, on the Dem-
ocratic ticket, subject to the will of
the voters at the primary to be held
Tuesday, August 1.

CIRCUIT CLERK

We are authorized to announce H.
F. Kirkpatrick, of Benton, as candi-
date for re-election for Circuit Clerk
of Scott County, on the Democratic
ticket, subject to the will of the vot-
ers at the primary to be held Tuesday,
August 1.

COUNTY CLERK

We are authorized to announce John
Bardslee, of Morley, as a candidate
for the nomination for County Clerk,
on the Democratic ticket, subject to
the will of the voters at the primary
election to be held Tuesday, Aug. 1.We are authorized to announce
Sherwood Smith of Illmo, as a candi-
date for Clerk of the County Court of
Scott County, on the Democratic tick-
et, subject to the will of the voters at
the primary election to be held Tues-
day, August 1.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce Dr.
Fred L. Ogilvie as a candidate for
Representative in the Legislature on
the Democratic ticket, subject to the
will of the voters at the primary
election in August.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

We are authorized to announce B.
Hugh Smith, of Benton, as a candidate
for re-election as Prosecuting Attor-
ney of Scott County, on the Democra-
tic ticket, subject to the will of the
voters at the primary to be held Tues-
day, August 1.

JUDGE COUNTY COURT

We are authorized to announce R.
L. Harrison, as candidate for re-elec-
tion for Presiding Judge of the Coun-
ty Court of Scott County, on the Dem-
ocratic ticket, subject to the will of
the voters at the primary to be held
Tuesday, August 1.The Reed-for-Senator Club is of-
fering prizes for the best reason why
Senator Reed should be returned to
the Senate and an exchange is mean-
ing enough to suggest that the fellow
who finds a good reason will earn all
he gets.—Moberly Monitor-Index.We do not entertain much fear
that Senator Reed will be renomi-
nated by the Democrats. To do that
the party would turn its back upon its
platform utterances of any two
years ago and turn to a man who was
at that time against the platform and
who now claims that he stands today
exactly where he stood then. It is a
proposition of choosing between
Reed on the one side and the Demo-
cratic party on the other. The most
Reed talk we hear is by Republicans
who think that to boost Reed might
secure his nomination, and they are
of the opinion that his nomination
would insure the election of a Re-
publican to the Senatorship.—Deni-
phan Prospect-News.

What Reed Support Means

The revolt against James A. Reed
for his disloyalty to the Democratic
party and his co-operation with Lodge,
Borah and other Republican leaders in
their war on Woodrow Wilson has
spread to Kansas City, his home town,
where Long Clubs are being organized
on every hand.Addressing one of these clubs
Frank P. Sebree, one of the leading
Democrats of Kansas City, gave the
following dignified but forceful state-
ment of what support from Senator
Reed means in Missouri:"The nomination of Mr. Reed would
be an endorsement of his course and a
condemnation of Woodrow Wilson and
the other leaders of the party who
fought with him. It would be a turn-
ing by the Missouri Democrats from
the things they believed in and in-
dorsed to the advocacy and indorse-
ment of things that Mr. Reed stood
for. It would be saying to the Nation-
al Democracy that Missouri no longer
stands with it on the great prin-
ciples it has been fighting for, but
that we have aligned ourselves with
Senator Lodge and other Republicans
in their unholy warfare on Woodrow
Wilson and the things he and the
Democratic party stand for."It would be saying to Woodrow
Wilson that we repudiate you and
your great work, in which we all along
encouraged you, and to which you
have given your brain and soul and
health, and perhaps your life; we pre-
fer to choose, indorse and honor as
our candidate for Senator one who has
been for a long time and is now un-
friendly to you."I believe and earnestly hope that
the Democrats of Missouri after nat-
ure thought and consideration will
refuse to do this, but that they will
with a majority which will speak very
strong, say to Mr. Reed that we have
honored you with twelve years in the
United States Senate, and you must
now step aside for one who will bet-
ter represent the people of Missouri."I have no personal acquaintan-
ce with Mr. Long and do not know that
I ever saw him. However, I know his
standing as a citizen in St. Louis, his
home, is very high, and I have never
heard of anything detrimental to his
character. I am sure President Wil-
son would not have selected him for
and kept him in the office of Assis-
tant Secretary of State had he not
thought him a man of integrity and
ability, and I have a great deal of
respect for the judgment of President
Wilson. Also, Mr. Long's character
and fitness was so impressed upon the
Democrats of Missouri that they
chose him as their candidate for
United States Senator two years ago
and voted for him at the November
election; and I have no doubt that
Senator Reed and most of his friends
gave him their votes for Senator at
that time. It is only since his candi-
dacy against Senator Reed this year
that the Senator and some of his
friends have discovered that he is un-
suited for the senatorship. Mr. Long,
so far as I have heard, has not chang-
ed any since he received the votes of
Senator Reed and his supporters two
years ago, and if he was good enough
for them and the other Democrats to
vote for them, I do not see why he is
not good enough to vote for now."Therefore, I think that with his
high standing at home, and with the
indorsement of President Wilson and
the indorsement of the Democrats of
Missouri two years ago, the state
Democracy can feel well assured that
if Mr. Long should be nominated and
elected United States Senator, he
would represent the state with ability,
and loyally support the administra-
tion should the Democrats come into
power during his term of office."Opposites attract opposites and
perhaps the fact now pointed out by
Senator Lodge, that President Hard-
ing has never misinterpreted his re-
lations to the universe, explains why
Mr. Cabot seems to like to go to the
White House parties so well. The
conscienceless Democrats accuse our
towering Republican leaders of not
daring to take a firm stand, and here
within the space of a week our great
President has indorsed George Wash-
ington and Francis Scott Key in the
boldest and most unequivocal terms
and we noticed the other day that our
great Ohio captain, Hon. Carmi
Thompson, had placed the stamp of
his unqualified approval on the Ohio
river and its possibilities, let the
chips fall where they might. Succ-
ess involves its penalties and we
have our moments of depression
when we almost wish that we Repub-
licans were in the minority, so the
cool things we do wouldn't be so no-
ticeable and those the Democrats
would do if they had the chance
would show to good advantage in
this critical hour. Well, the Old
Guard candidates are taking the
stump and our prediction is that the
abolishment of human slavery is go-
ing to come in for some very warm
indorsements between now and elec-
tion.—Ohio State Journal (Rep.)

Reed and the Record

Senator Reed, in his speech at Fes-
tus, Wednesday, referred again to
the "press censorship bill" and asked
"How many Americans today are in
favor of a press censor to tell the
people what to read? Had the propo-
sal been made in any other but a
war-crazed Congress it would have
been laughed at". The Senator in the
opening speech of his campaign, and
in most of the speeches made since,
has "recommended himself" very
highly for his activity in regard to
this measure. "Against this restric-
tion upon the liberty of the press I
contend with all my might", he has
said, and he has set up the claim that
he and Johnson and Borah has de-
feated the "bill". Now we believe all
will agree that when Senator Reed
contends with all his might against
anything there is an extraordinary
display of verbal pyrotechnics. Being
unable to recall any conspicuous ac-
tivity on the part of the Senator in
regard to this matter, we have been
moved by curiosity and a love for the
truth to investigate this persistent
claim. Our files failed to disclose any
information in support of it, and we
turned for information to that of-
ficial and unimpeachable authority,
the Congressional Record, in which
every word ever said by Senator Reed
or any other Senator is preserved
with scrupulous care.What are the facts therein disclos-
ed? In the first place, there never
was any "press censorship bill" be-
fore Congress. The "espionage bill",
introduced in the Senate on the 4th
of April, 1917, was designed to pro-
tect the country from those within,
and it contained numerous provisions.
One section of this bill aimed to pre-
vent the publication of information of
value to the enemy. It did not pro-
pose to create a "press censor to tell
the people what to read". Such a
thing was never thought of. It be-
came known as the censorship sec-
tion because its enforcement would
have necessitated some supervision
of publications by a federal authority
to discover violations, and, of course,
the power to define what information
would be contrary to the provisions
of the law. It was strongly opposed
by the newspapers, and by many
eminent men outside of Congress as a
restriction upon the freedom of the
press not warranted in the circum-
stances. The press, however, was in
sympathy with the aim of the measure
and throughout the war the news-
papers voluntarily excluded from their
columns information of the character
the proposed law was designed to
suppress.In both houses of Congress there
was strong opposition to this section
which increased as the opposition
from the country gathered force. In
the House the original section was
rejected by a vote of 220 to 167 on
May 4 and a modified section adopt-
ed, by a vote of 190 to 185, which pro-
hibited "the publication wilfully and
without proper authority of any in-
formation relating to the nation's de-
fense that is or may be useful to the
enemy", and provided for a trial by
jury in case of violation. But opposi-
tion to any such provision grew in-
sistent and on June 1 the censorship
section was entirely eliminated by the
House. It pursued much the same
course in the Senate which, after
adopting several amendments to modi-
fy the original section, passed, on
May 12, an amendment proposed by
Senator Johnson, cutting the section
out of the espionage bill.And now what did Reed have to do
with this? He says he "contended
with all his might" against it. The
Congressional Record does not show a
single speech made by him on the
subject. On April 19, April 20, May
11 and May 12 he participated, mild-
ly and briefly, in the debate. Most of
his remarks were on the constitution-
al question involved. He was on his
feet but six times, but a few minutes
each time, during the entire discus-
sion of this section of the bill. He
was not even strongly opposed to the
section. On April 19 he said: "I do
not intend to discuss this section at
this time. I intend to vote for this
bill". On April 20 he objected to the
use of the word "collect" in the sec-
tion, and said: "It is not necessary
to go further at this time in my
judgment than to prohibit the publi-
cation of information that might be
of use to the enemy". That was the
primary aim of the section. And he
voted for an amendment authorizing
the President "to promulgate reason-
able rules and regulations for the pur-
pose of preventing the disclosure of
information with respect to the move-
ment and disposition of any of the
armed forces of the United States",
and providing a penalty for violation.On May 11 Senator Reed rose only
to ask a question, and on May 12 he
very briefly and calmly supported the
amendment of Senator Johnson elimi-
nating the censorship section. The
section was stricken out on that day
by a vote of 39 to 38. Reed claims
that he, Johnson and Borah defeated
this measure. There is not a thingin the Record to indicate that Reed
had any appreciable influence upon
the result. He at no time was at all
active in opposition. The leaders
against the section were Cummins,
Borah and Smith of Georgia. Among
those voting against it at this time,
besides those mentioned, were Under-
wood, Shields, Harding, Brandegee,
Smoot, Kellogg and Kenyon. He
might claim that he was the thirty-
ninth Senator who gave the amend-
ment a majority, but this could be
claimed by any of the other thirty-
eight.It is true, as Senator Reed says,
that President Wilson favored this
legislation. And we freely admit that
in our view the Senator's final posi-
tion in this case was the right one.
We have never said that he was al-
ways wrong, nor always right. But
Senator Reed is usually wrong, and it
does seem that the greater his error
the stronger is the fight he makes in
opposition to the right. Apparently
he takes little interest in a good
cause. He delights in forensic battle
and is happiest when he is against
constructive efforts that give him the
largest opportunity for the display of
his powers of opposition. At any rate
it is evident that he has greatly ex-
aggerated the part he played in the
defeat of the censorship provision.—
Globe-Democrat.

"The Real Senator Reed"

A circular, "The Real Senator
Reed", of which Lee Meriwether, a
strong Reed supporter, is author, has
brought out the following reply from
Robert A. Page, a well-known Demo-
crat of Milan, Missouri:

Milan, Mo., June 24, 1922

"Your circular, 'The Real Senator
Reed', received. Your name has a
familiar sound, for I remember receiv-
ing during the 1920 campaign another
one of your disinterested (?) letters
telling us fellows up here how to vote.
Your picture might look pretty good
to some novice, but not to a REAL
DEMOCRAT. You may have been
honestly misled, so I will give you
OUR impression of The Real Senator
Reed. We see him at Moberly in 1910
standing with eyes lifted to Heaven
saying, 'No man is bigger than his
party', and again in 1920 at Kansas
City in Convention Hall saying, 'I AM
NOT BOUND BY ANY PARTY', and
again in 1922 at Moberly, 'I have not
changed'."We hear him again apologizing for
the brutal sinking of the Lusitania
and condoning the outrages in Bel-
gium, and so it fails to move us when
he now tells of his love for this, Our
Country. We hear again his bitter
denunciation of 'The Seating of New-
berry' but can't help but remember
that at the time of voting on the
resolution he was in the East attend-
ing private business. We hear him
cant about his 'heart being filled with
profound sympathy for ex-President
Wilson', but can't forget that it was
he alone who refused to rise to his
feet when the President then entered
the Senate Chamber. Nor can we
forget that it was he who at Sallis-
bury in 1920, referred to him as 'A
long-eared animal going braying
about the country'. This is the REAL
Senator Reed we are after August
1st. We won't forget, Mr. Meriweth-
er.

—R. A. PAGE.

A Mad World

The defeat of Senator McCumber in
the North Dakota primary extends the
secession from the Old Guard begun in
Indiana when Beveridge was chosen
over New and in which Pennsylvania
and Iowa have since joined. But
more than that, the North Dakota
primary is a reversal of all form. It
has a touch of the miraculous. The
victory of Lynn J. Frazier is a case
of the dead coming to life. Frazier,
it will be remembered, was recalled as
Governor in his second term when, un-
der the Nonpartisan League's social-
istic theories, bank failures were a
daily occurrence and the business en-
terprises in which the State engaged
were gasping insolently.According to the ritual, Frazier
was politically dead and buried by the
thumbs down of public opinion, but he
has come back with a ven-
geance and his redivivus portends dif-
ficulties and vexations for the Old
Guard.The passing of McCumber means a
vacancy in the chairmanship of the
powerful Senate Committee on Fin-
ance, a place in which Aldrich work-
ed his will and to which Penrose suc-
ceeded when the mutations of politics
and the Newberry slush fund restor-
ed the grand old party to power. The
heir apparent to this throne is Smoot
of Utah, who would, of course, be ac-
ceptable to the House of Privilege,
but Smoot, it is said, is reluctant to
take the place, and the next in line,
under the rule of seniority, is La Fol-
lette.So that is the contingency brought
about by the whimsies and vagaries of
North Dakota. Attila is again at
the gates of Rome. "It is a mad
world".—Post-Dispatch.

Who Got the Money?

Would that Illinois jury mind ex-
plaining? The country has taken a
benevolent interest in the trial of
Gov. Small. On the facts as brought
out, a good many millions of state
money was lent by state officials at
8 per cent and only 2 per cent was

paid into the state treasury.

The jury says Mr. Small, as state
treasurer, didn't get the close to \$2-
000,000 of difference between the 2
per cent and 8. It may be none of
the public's business, but people are
naturally curious that way.Who got the money? Hasn't the
jury any hunch? It ought to let thepublic in on the secret.—Kansas City
Times.Six million children are born every
year in China.The upper Nile and its tributaries
are being studied by engineers with a
view to controlling their flow with
dams for practical uses.

WE PAY MORE FOR GRAIN

WE PAY MORE FOR GRAIN

Wheat Wheat Wheat

We have five new wheat loaders located at Skeston,
New Madrid, Kewanee, Blodgett, Charleston

The buyers for the C. L. Cook Grain Company in the following towns:

Skeston—C. L. Cook
Blodgett—William McBride
Kewanee—Jess Schaffer
Dexter—Ed McGuire
Bell City—Clarence Goodman
Morley, Benton, Lambertville, Kelso,
Redman, Chaffee, Illmo, Fornefelt,
Ancell, Commerce—C. H. HarrisIf you care to hold your wheat, we are in position to advance you 65 per cent
actual value of the wheat and issue good warehouse receiptsSell Your Grain to Us
We Pay More For It

C. L. Cook Grain Company

SKESTON, MISSOURI

Day Phone 249

Night Phone 399

HON. CHAS. M. HAY

of St. Louis, will address the voters of Skeston
and vicinity in behalf of Breckenridge Long's
candidacy for the United States Senate onSATURDAY, JULY 15
AT 8:00 O'CLOCK IN THE EVENING AT THE
MALONE PARKMr. Hay is classed as one of Missouri's greatest
orators and he will present to the voters an
array of facts that cannot be denied. He was
an ardent supporter of Woodrow Wilson, his
Administration and the Democratic platform.He will give none of his time to insults and abuse of those
who differ with him, but will fill Reed's speeches so full of
holes that his warmest admirers cannot patch them up.The ladies are especially requested to be present and hear
the polished gentleman present Mr. Long's side of the case.Mr. Hay will speak at Charleston, Saturday afternoon at
2:00 o'clock, coming from that point to Skeston.

MUSIC BY SKESTON BRASS BAND

111
cigarettes



10¢

They are GOOD!

Senator Reed's Creed

Mr. Long's campaign manager is exceedingly charitable to Senator Reed when he says the senator was "misinformed" when he made the statement that "Brother Long collected his share of the 120 per cent profits of the Graham Paper Company."

That accusation was made two years ago, when Long was running against Reed's proxy candidate, Judge Priest, it was exploded at that time. The public statement was then made, and accepted as incontrovertible, that the only interest of the Long family in the Graham Paper Company was the ownership by Mrs. Long of some preferred stock which drew a fixed dividend of 7 per cent.

Why assume that in his resurrection of the 1920 canon Senator Reed was "misinformed?" Note the way the statement was phrased. Reed does not accuse Long of drawing 120 per cent dividends, but of collecting "his share of the 120 per cent profits." Whatever the profits of the Graham Paper Company were (and the newspapers can testify that they were fearfully hard hit by paper prices at that time), the Long family's share was 7 per cent, and would remain 7 per cent no matter whether the common stock paid 120 per cent dividends or no dividends at all. Preferred stock does not create an ownership interest in a prosperous company; it is merely evidence of a loan on which the company does not have to pay interest if it is willing to forego common stock dividends.

But in telling rural Missouri that Mr. Long "collected his share" of profits in which he actually had no interest, Senator Reed was merely following his usual plan of campaign. His political creed is, "The truth never overtakes a falsehood." Analyze his speeches, point by point, from his attacks on Hoover down to the present day, and see if that has not been his consistent attitude.—St. Louis Star.

In the list of individuals and supporters of Breckinridge Long that has been given some publicity in Monroe county, there seems to have been several omissions, including all the ministers and their wives, all the W. C. T. U. and other temperance societies, all who believe in Woodrow Wilson and his big ideals, and all who believe that a Senator elected by Democratic votes should either abide by his party platform or else run for office on the Republican ticket.—Paris Appeal.

EASY PAYMENTS

Why delay?

Once you realize how easy and convenient it is to own a Victrola, you will have one. Call up and tell us to send it out. Our payment plan is made for you.



Derris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.

**MIXING CEMENT WITH SOIL
NEW IDEA IN ROAD BUILDING**

Mixing cement with certain types of soil to alter the characteristics of the soils and make them more suitable for road surfacing and subgrades is an experiment recently conducted by the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which is now proving its value in actual use. The treatment was first suggested and tried out at the Arlington Experimental Station of the bureau. Results warranted a field test, and it was arranged with the California State Highway Department to try it on the adobe soil there.

A part of a Federal-aid project in Solano County was selected for the test. The dry soil was well broken up and harrowed to a depth varying from 6 to 12 inches and mixed with cement in the proportions of 1 part cement to 10 parts soil and 1 part cement to 20 parts soil. It was intended to water and roll the surface, but rain prevented. One section was allowed to remain untreated for purposes of comparison.

A recent inspection showed that the untreated section was badly broken up, due to the usual shrinkage cracks characteristic of adobe soils. The treated sections were in good condition and showed no shrinkage cracks. The treatment is not intended to make a hard surface like concrete, but to alter the properties of the soil so that it will be stable and lessen the effects of moisture.

California plans to conduct additional experiments, which will be observed in detail by the bureau and cost data obtained.

**HARD-SURFACE ROADS SHOULD
BE AT LEAST 18 FEET WIDE**

A minimum width of 18 feet for hard-surface roads is recommended by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The maximum width of truck body generally permitted is 8 feet, and 5½ feet is the ordinary clearance width of automobiles. At an average speed of 30 miles an hour it is unreasonable to expect the driver of an automobile to drive with the wheels closer than 1½ feet to the edge of the pavement, says the bureau. For trucks at an average speed of 15 miles an hour, this distance should not be less than 1½ feet on account of the great width of the rear wheel. Three feet seems to be a minimum safe clearance between bodies. Inasmuch as a certain amount of truck traffic is to be expected on all main country roads, the minimum width of surface should be 18 feet to provide these clearances when an automobile meets a truck.

Where the frequency with which trucks pass each other becomes a big factor, as in the neighborhood of large cities, the minimum width of pavement should be 20 feet to provide a clearance of 3½ feet and a safe distance of wheels from edge of pavement.

Ladies you can get your skirt (fancy) cleaned and pressed for 75c.—Pitman's Tailor Shop, phone 127.

A tiny electric light illuminates the number on each seat in a Vienna theater as long as it is unoccupied to enable a ticket holder to find it without the aid of an usher.

There is no sense in charging Gov. Hyde with the mistake in fixing the amount of State Bonds required to pay the bonus for our ex-soldiers, unless we concede that the Legislature was limited by his recommendation. It was the plain duty of the House and Senate in considering the wording of the Concurrent Resolution to authorize the bond issue, to ascertain through their committees what amount would be required and then fix the limit. Gov. Hyde may have been misinformed as to the necessary amount, but the responsibility rests with the House and Senate. The Governor has enough to answer for without making himself responsible for the blunder of the Legislature.—New Madrid Record.

Our Senior Senator, who is trying to bolster up his own interests while his colleagues in the Senate are trying to settle the bonus, tariff, ship subsidy and other vital questions, declares that he has now made his position on the wet and dry issue clear. He is as much a sophist as ever. He seems to be for each State settling the issue for itself. This does not give us his views, nor inform us as to whether he is wet or dry. If he is not in favor of a dry nation, is he in favor of a dry State? If we had State-wide prohibition, would he then declare for county option? If the county only was dry, would he then think that each individual should settle the question for himself, and that there should be no law on the subject? The Senator has insisted on making this an issue in this campaign. Let him come out in favor of having it wet or having it dry, whether the result is obtained by national, state or county action.

**ROCKEFELLER TAX
MAY BE \$60,000,000**

New York, June 30.—Inheritance taxes amounting to \$60,000,000 may have to be paid by the estate of William Rockefeller, who died June 24, at Tarrytown, and whose will was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court on Thursday, by the executors, William G. and Percy A. Rockefellers, sons, and John A. Garver of the law firm of Sherman & Sterling. The figure would include both federal and state taxes.

The estimated amount of the taxes on the Rockefeller fortune is based on \$200,000,000 as the value of the estate. At the time of Rockefeller's death, the belief was expressed by his friends that his holdings were worth anywhere from 150,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Should the estate total \$200,000,000, the inheritance taxes to be paid over to the Federal Government would be \$49,169,000, according to Mark Eisner, attorney, who was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue during the incumbency of William H. Edwards, as Collector. Eisner said the matter in which the estate was perpetuated in the Rockefeller family would have no bearing on the amount of federal inheritance taxes. He intimated that the state taxes might run anywhere from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

**PINK SILK NIGHTGOWN
CAUSES FLURRY IN HOUSE**

Washington, June 30.—A pink silk nightgown, very soft and fluffy, was displayed to the House today by Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee to support his charge that home manufacturers could not compete with foreign dealers because of a low rate tariff. The garment almost broke up the show.

Lifting it high, Fordney shouted above the laughter that he hardly knew how to describe it.

"Atta boy!" a member shouted back. "I suppose you gentlemen would like it better if there were something in it," said the veteran tariff builder, and women in the gallery joined in the laughter.

The gown, made in Belgium, cost \$13.40; the landing cost raised it to \$21.69, and it was put on sale for New York women who like luxuries at \$60, said the chairman.

Palestine and Mesopotamia have been linked by an airplane mail service.

To Inquirer: No, the editor of The Standard is not a Lion; being a Lizard he is not eligible.

Curtis Betts, staff correspondent for the Post-Dispatch, writing from Kansas City, says the strength shown for Long in Kansas City and Jackson county is causing alarm in the Reed camp. He says Reed will only beat Long in Kansas City by 11,000, while Long will carry Jackson County by 2,000, leaving Reed but 9,000 in the lead. It will be Long in the State by a very large majority.

Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, of Morehouse, who was arrested recently on a charge of feloniously shooting at her son-in-law, was given a preliminary hearing Monday before Squire Hines, Justice of the Peace of West township, at Morehouse. The State was represented by Prosecuting Attorney Masengill, and Mrs. Reynolds was defended by her attorney, J. Val Baker. The case was strongly contested, which resulted in the defendant being bound over for trial at Circuit Court on a \$300 bond, which she gave. A like charge was made against her son-in-law, who was acquitted of the charge.—New Madrid Record.

Business looks toward the West as the wheat crop is harvested, says a dispatch from an Eastern City. To be sure it does. Business plans to buy up the crop at its own price, as usual, and sell it back to us at its own price later. Business makes all the money and the farmer does all the work. The only time its little system slipped a cog was when the Wilson administration made it a felony to pay less than \$2 a bushel to the farmer and a penitentiary offense for anybody to speculate in the crop. That was the Golden Age for Agriculture and the era of gloom for Boards of Trade.—Paris Appeal.

While the fish in many streams are being fished out, gilled and dynamited, it is reported from many localities in this section that wild game is becoming more plentiful. There are not so many hounds in the country, and there are not so many hunters as formerly. Owners of farms are getting so strict that they will not permit hunting and thus permits wild game to get a little start. If some plan could be put into effect to protect our fish and game for several years the Ozarks in Missouri would afford the finest fishing and hunting in the world. It is the pot hunter and the fish dynamiter who has exterminated the fish and game in many sections.—West Plains Gazette.

**AUDITOR REFUSES TO PAY
ROAD ENGINEER'S SALARY**

Jefferson City, June 30.—State Auditor Geo. E. Hackmann today refused to pay the salary of State Highway Engineer B. H. Piepmier for the month of June. The account reached the auditor today from the State Highway Department and is for \$583.33.

Hackmann said there was grave doubt as to whether Piepmier was eligible to hold office as the law says an appointee must live in the state three years. Hackmann pointed out that for the last fourteen years Piepmier has been connected with the State Highway Department of Illinois, and has resided in that state.

Piepmier is out in the state somewhere and none of the members of the commission is in Jefferson City. Piepmier is a native Missourian and owns a farm in Bates County. He joined the Illinois State Highway Department soon after his graduation from the Missouri State University. On June 1 he assumed the post of state highway engineer of Missouri.

Chain controls enable the speed of a new electric ventilating fan to be regulated or the direction of the air currents it creates reversed.

The boilers of an electric plant in Spitzbergen have been heated insulated to prevent them thawing and sinking into the always frozen ground.

Harvey Butler, an erstwhile Charlestonian who made a living hauling wood, etc., but who of late has been absent from here, returned Thursday with a fine Essex car, another man's wife and about \$600 of the man's money and cut quite a swathe in the city for a few hours before catching the 2 o'clock boat for other parts. Along about 4 o'clock Herman Shewer, of Tripola, Iowa, who claims to be the wronged husband, arrived in Charleston and made the facts known to the authorities—but Harvey, who already has a wife, had departed with the moneyed Mrs. Shewer and for all we know is still having a big time at Mr. Schewer's expense.—Charleston Index.

The puzzling thing about the campaign our Jamie is making is that while one seldom meets anybody who is for him, he still seems to have crowds wherever he goes. Somebody is for him, and one wonders who? It can't be Democrats to any great extent, because our Jamie has not been a Democrat in so long that his relations with the party are at best remote. If they are mostly Republicans, then Republicans are displaying an unusual confidence in one becoming a Republican as recently as our Jamie did and so little likely to stay put as he always is. Maybe these people are chiefly independents. It takes independences of a good deal to be for Jamie. Maybe some people have it. There seemed to be almost none of this spirit abroad at the last general election, when pretty much everyone voted for Mr. Harding, but perhaps there has been a great growth in individual opinion since that time. The more we see of the campaign the less we think of Jamie's decision to ask the Democratic nomination. He seems likely not to get that, whereas he could have had an independent nomination without opposition. Is it possible that his own faithlessness to the Democratic party has rendered us all so unstable in our relation to party that we have become as bad as he is in that respect? This seems the case. If you find someone who is for Jamie and try to discover what party he has been associated with hitherto, he gets as mad as Jamie does when someone asks him what his political faith is for the moment.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

**Grove's
Tasteless
Chill Tonic**
Stops Malaria, Restores
Strength and Energy. 60c

**Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE**
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
On Perpetual
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons:
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, 1.00 and \$1.50

**WHERE COCAINE
COMES FROM**

Cocaine, the use of which is so greatly abused because it produces elation of spirits for a short period, is a most valuable drug when used by the surgeon for small operations on the nose, ears, mouth, teeth and other surface parts as a preventative of pain. It obviates the use of ether or chloroform.

It is made from the leaves of the shrub Eroxyltholium Coca, which grows in Peru, Bolivia and Chile, and is now cultivated in India and Ceylon. A traveler in Bolivia and Peru will come across a shrub growing wild which will remind him somewhat of our British blackthorn. It bears a cluster of small flowers with yellowish white petals which are succeeded by red berries. The leaves are oval and about an inch in length, and when crushed have a faint tea-like odor.

This is the cocoa plant. The leaves have for centuries been used by the natives as a masticatory. When chewed they allay the desire for food, and prevent a feeling of fatigue when traveling or during great exertion.

Fifty years ago cocaine was practically unknown.

The dried leaves of the plant are the part used, and these yield approximately 5 per cent of cocaine.

From the leaves the cocaine is extracted, in the form of crystals. But as these are soluble only in oils, alcohol, chloroform and some other vehicles, the cocaine is converted into a hydrochloride, which is easily soluble in water. In this form it may be used as a powder for sprinkling on the parts to be operated on or for sniffing into the nose, or as a solution for injection under the skin.

As much as 750lb has recently been mentioned as the value of 2 pounds of cocaine, but this is probably based on the price the illicit dealer expects to obtain for his smuggled goods. The present market price is about 18lb. per pound.

The sale of cocaine is regulated by the dangerous drugs act, which prohibits the sale of the drug, or any preparation containing 1 per cent, or more, except on the prescription of a qualified medical practitioner.

The prescription must give the name and address of the prescriber and his full qualifications, and also the name and address of the patient, and must be marked, "Not to be repeated". It must also be copied in a special register and retained by the chemist, for government inspection if required.

Coca leaves, which were at one time largely used for making cocaine wine, come within the act, as they contain about 5 per cent of cocaine.

Latest and Best Thor Vacuum Cleaners \$27.50.—Farmers Supply Furniture Company.

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Scott Co. Milling Co. Bldg.
Phones: Office 473 Res. 509

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Attorney-at-Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Wm. L. PATTERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Sikeston, Mo.
Office over Schorle Bakery
Phone 116

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. O. A. MITCHELL
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Phone 417, Residence phone 208

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An inventor has combined a padded seat with a spring back rest that are light enough to be easily carried when folded for use on outings.



Are You Weak, Nervous?
This Advice is Vital to You.

Kirksville, Mo.—"I had a severe case of the La grippe and did not get along well afterward; it left me weak and a nervous wreck, could not do anything. I went on this way for some time, just could not get back my health. I took many medicines but without results. At last I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and it soon built me up and gave me strength and I felt like a different person. Women who want a good medicine will find it in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."—Mrs. A. Shain, 402 W. Illinois St.
Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.



**We Do the Family Wash Clean
and Sanitary**

Our Laundry Has a Big Cylinder Ironing Machine

This machine is used for ironing flat pieces, because it is the best way to do it. At this laundry each thing is ironed in the best way for that particular thing. We have a corps of expert ironers. They iron by hand just the way you do at home. But as they do nothing but iron day in and day out, they do their work unusually well. Those things that ought to be ironed by iron are done that very way in this laundry. You couldn't be more particular or careful of your clothes than we are.

Sikeston Electric Laundry
SIKESTON, MISSOURI
Telephone 165

FRISCO LINES

**LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
TO THE LAKES AND SEASHORE**

Round trip excursion tickets at fares very much lower than have been in effect for years may now be purchased to points in the North and East.

Let me tell you what your railroad and sleeping car tickets will cost; make reservations, and otherwise assist in relieving you of the many details incident to the trip.

W. T. MALONE,
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

Scott County Abstract Co.
BENTON - MISSOURI
Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands
and Town Lots in This County
W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President
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Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

EAGLE "MIKADO" PENCIL No. 174

For Sale at Your Dealers

Made in Five Grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY NEW YORK

Sikeston, Mo.,
June 28th, 1922.

That God may be glorified and those who read may know Jesus the same yesterday and forever. Hallau-fah.

From the time that Sister Woodworth-Etter and Co-Laborers entered Sikeston, Mo., God began to glorify his Son Jesus which was the word. He said: "Hear ye deaf, see ye blind" and to the lame man he said: "Take up thy bed and walk" On the day the congregation entered the building, God's poor overshadowed and the mighty works of God began.

J. H. Jackson of Blytheville, Ark., was healed of deafness, being deaf 18 years. Mrs. Mary Adkins, of Dexter, was healed of a double rupture. E. B. Kelson, of Blodgett, was healed of a double rupture. Well did God speak peace with a troubled heart. I want to testify to what my eye saw, what my ears heard while my wife and I attended the Woodworth-Etter meeting in Sikeston. Truly God did wonders. Devils were cast out. Deaf were made to hear and the blind to see as of old and Jesus spake to the lame. So it was when Sister Etter spake in the name of Jesus and commanded the evil spirits and they came out. One Mrs. Effie Dudley held in the chains of Satan for 20 years with an Epileptic Devil whom Drs. Hope, Paul Williams and S. B. Shultz, all of Cape Girardeau had said she was incurable. Well, praise God. Man's extremities is God's opportunity.

One Mrs. Hinkle of Sikeston, well known, has suffered many years from consumption and curvity of the spine. God did so wonderfully heal. Oh, that space may be given to print and to tell of many that were healed of cancer and other diseases that man could not cure.

The meeting was held in a big building, hundreds were turned away. The altar was full every night and the cry of new born babes were heard. Many received the Holy Ghost as in Acts 2-4. A Methodist minister and wife came about 300 miles for healing. God heard their cry and healed and baptised them in the Holy Ghost. Amen. Glory to Jesus. How wonderful the deaf heard their voice, the lame did leap, the blind see the Glory of God and they all rejoiced to-

gether by the power of God. I wish to add a printed statement of Cebber Hausman of the wonderful healing received. Please print the whole of this to the Glory of God. Your Brother in Christ, Evangelist G. R. Aubrey and wife, 821 N. Rolley St., Evansville, Indiana.

For any information desired please correspond with C. M. Smith, Sr. & Sons Co., Sikeston, Mo.

Mrs. Jerome Dover will spend the summer months at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Twenty-nine States are now co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in estimating crops and live stock.

Each harvest season approximately 200,000,000 pounds of binder twine is used in binding the small-grain crops of the United States.

An international conference is planned for London in 1924, at which will be discussed questions as to the use and extension of the use of power throughout the world.

When the blanched kernels of peanuts from which the shells have been removed are used in making oil, the press cake can be ground into meal and used with wheat, corn, and similar starchy flours to make very palatable and nutritious cakes, gems, and hot breads, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

A flour mill is to be established at Illmo soon by several Cape Girardeau and Illmo promoters. Eight thousand dollars worth of stock has been subscribed and a site for the mill has already been secured. The company will carry a full line of hard wheat flour and other mill stuffs in addition to soft wheat flour.

W. T. Mooney, aged 36, divorced husband of Mrs. C. V. McGuire, who was married to Mr. McGuire at Kennett last week, committed suicide at Bernie shortly after her marriage. The couple were married about fifteen years ago and had four children. They were divorced last fall and his suicide last week was the culmination of threats to kill her. He had made an unsuccessful attempt to choke Mrs. McGuire to death just prior to drinking the carbolic acid which caused his death.—Kennett Democrat.

NEW MADRID COUNTY REAL ESTATE SALES

James E. Smith, Jr., and wife to Porter Kendall, all of New Madrid County: The SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, twp. 23, range 13. \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Homer Hoover and wife of Stoddard County to William Williams of New Madrid County: All of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, twp. 24, range 12 containing 80 acres more or less. \$10,000.00.

John Shoulders and Mary Shoulders to J. E. Parmley, all of New Madrid County: Lot 7 in block 34 of the city of Morehouse. \$1250.

Erle B. Belden and wife to Horace W. McDavis, all of Macon County, Illinois: East half of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 36, twp. 24, range 14. \$1.00 and other valuable consideration.

Rosannah Webster, a widow et al to H. A. Briscoe of Clark County, Ill. All of the S 14.94 chains of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 7, which lies East of drainage ditch the; S 14.94 chains of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8; the S 4.94 chains of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 8, which lies west of drainage ditch; and also all of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 17, which lies west of drainage ditch except the south 3.18 claims of the said N $\frac{1}{2}$ of said sec. 17 all in twp. 23, range 15 east. 9,450. Date of deed February 18th, 1917.

Emil Banwart and wife of Stevens County, Minn. to Jo A. Parker of New Madrid County: All of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 22 in twp. 22, range 12 containing 160 acres. \$8,000.

Sieba B. Rademaker and wife to Jo A. Parker of New Madrid County: All of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, twp. 22, range 11, less 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres reserved for school purposes. \$1.00 and exchange of other property.

Marriage License

O. A. Phillips to Vera Sherrick, both of Parma.

Geo. D. Arensman of Henrietta, Texas, to Elizabeth Baringer, Parma.

W. E. Mills and Nellie Baker, both of Lilbourn.

James E. Powers and Ruby Jane Peck, both of Parma.

William Goode to Emma Dalton, both of Parma.

J. J. Miller, contractor of Illmo, has about 15 men at work repairing and making addition to the Public School building. The work is well underheadway and he is using every effort to push it along.

Contractors J. M. Householder and M. C. Cravens just completed the work on the Ristine school house this week. The building was placed on a concrete foundation and was remodeled and repainted.

Miss Ruth Peavler entertained Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hampton of this city with a bunking party. A general good time was had. Those present were: Misses Margaret Carrigan, Martha Broughton, Henrietta Sutton, Ansel Oglesby, Willa Richardson and Lois Willett.

On last Thursday evening about 9 o'clock, the 5-room residence of Russell Pinnell, two and one-half miles of Marston, was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Pinnell had come to New Madrid after supper and while here, they received a telephone message that their house was on fire. Mr. Pinnell rushed to the scene, but found it under great headway and none of the contest were saved. No account of the fire can be made as there had not been any fire in the home since early in the morning. A loss of \$6,000 is estimated, which was partially covered by insurance.

To the Public

As there has been a report in Sikeston to effect that my daughter, Hazel Irene Palmer, who died of blood poison on the 21st day of June had not received the proper medical attention, I wish to state that the doctor made ten visits to my daughter from June 17 to the 21st, the day of her death, and that everything possible to do was done, irrespective of the report that she had not received medical attention. Anyone interested can inquire of The Standard and they will gladly furnish the doctor's name. Mrs. Phoebe Palmer Ensley

Notice

I wish to announce to the public that John Albritton is not with me any more, and that my Undertaking Business will be looked after by myself as embalmer, and Harry Young as Funeral Director.

G. A. Dempster.

FOR SALE—Household goods and also nice 5-room cottage, good location—Mrs. Corinne Yanson. Phone 156. tf.

FOR SALE—The Claud Johnson place, 1 mile west of the city, containing 62 acres, price right, liberal terms. See Farmers Supply Co. tf.

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Mother Stewart is having extensive repairs made on the hotel building on North Main street.

Fred Bisplinghoff had his two-story residence on West Parker, painted.

Frank C. Bertrand has moved into a new bungalow on South Main street, erected by Wylie & Wehling, contractors.

Wm. Wait has traded his used Mail-born Six for a new machine.

The two cars of street oil have been unloaded and oil distributed. The women folks are having a time to keep the oil from invading the homes and soiling the rugs. The epidemic will be temporary.

Chaffee ball team departed for a three-day game schedule with the Dexter League at Dexter. They have each lost a game to the other, and the three game schedule gives one of the teams the margin of two out of three or three out of five.

The Oran Ball Club visited Sikeston Sunday and were defeated 4 to 0 on the Sikeston diamond. The Oran Club will meet the Cape All-stars on the local grounds July 4.

Clarence and Mrs. L. E. Heard of La Valle, motored to Chaffee Sunday morning, visiting E. C. Heard, and were overtaken near Oran while returning, by a vigorous downpour of rain that lasted several minutes, and made the roads heavy.

The Scott County Non-partisan Political League are arranging to have the executive committee meet with the executive committee of the Scott County Farm Bureau at Benton, Monday, July 3. The Farm Bureau meets the first Monday in the month.

The Labor Day Committee are formulating plans to provide for a Labor Day celebration at Chaffee this year. It is possible that Illmo may be combined in the celebration this year, and next year, Chaffee be combined with Illmo.

Sam Foley and T. M. Stokley have been thinking of renting the apartment of six rooms over the Worthmore Shop after the building is repaired, following the recent fire damage, that partially destroyed the stock of goods, and damaged the furnishings of J. W. Gold, who was occupying the apartment at the time.

W. R. Stokes has returned to Chaffee and is working on the rip track. He formerly resided at Chaffee a number of years.

Dancing was a feature Friday night at the local skating rink.

C. H. Horstman is on the sick list and thinks he will go to the hospital for an examination and diagnosis.

Blackberries are ripening and several berry parties report a fair crop of berries and a bumper crop of "chiggers".

Sheriff Kirkendall and Deputy Tom Scott arrived in Chaffee Monday afternoon in time to pull some Tom Mix episodes, pursuing two fugitives in the railroad yards. They had "soft-soaped" a lad from Perkins out of ten dollars through a false wager, and soaked him on the jaw before taking their departure. One of the parasites was captured and the other evaded a fusillade of bullets when Tom laid down a sweeping barrage on him. No one is to be censured for running when they are "skeered", and this lad showed symptoms of being so infested. In fact, he overtook and passed most of the bullets, before they had spent their propelling force.

F. O. Harrell spent the week-end with his family.

H. C. Campbell has been on the sick list, but has not given up to the attack.

Mrs. Grover Garrison departed Saturday to visit relatives in Oklahoma.

The Signal has announced that the postmastership will be open for competitive examinations July 15. It is thought there will be few applicants.

We have a few children's gingham dresses at a close out price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Emory Lennox and wife are in Sikeston for a short visit. Both are enjoying good health.

A patent has been granted a resident of Washington, D. C., for a metallic filler for cracks and corings in the walls of cylinders so that they do not need reboring.

Take care of the farm woodlands, advises the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep the stock out—they injure the young seedlings and trees. Woodland and pasture land are most profitable when managed separately. The home forest, if well cared for, will supply all the timber which the farm needs for buildings, fences, and fuel.

NEWS LETTER FROM JEFFERSON CITY

Prominent Democrats of Jefferson City and those attending the Constitutional Convention sent telegrams to Senator T. H. Caraway of Arkansas, protesting against his remarks in the Senate regarding the senatorial situation in Missouri.

The messages declared that Senator Caraway had been misinformed as to the Missouri situation and declared that Breckenridge Long would be the Democratic nominee for Senator by an overwhelming majority August 1.

Among those who sent messages to Senator Caraway were Robert Lamar, former Congressman and member of the Constitutional Convention; Frank H. Farris of Rolla, member of the Democratic State Committee and a member of the convention; Henry P. Lay of Warsaw, member of convention; A. T. Dumm of this city, member of the Democratic State Committee and a delegate to the convention; Sam B. Cook, former Secretary of State, and Mrs. James A. Houchin, prominent civic leader in the capital city.

All of the telegrams outlined Long's great strength throughout the State and predicted his nomination and election.

More than 300 proposals have been introduced in the Constitutional Convention which adjourned over the Fourth of July. Members of the convention predict that the body will not complete its work until after September 1. The plan to recess during the summer months was abandoned.

During the last month Governor Hyde has only been at the executive offices four or five days. He has recently spent much of his time in Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan and Ohio. During his absence Acting Governor Hiram Lloyd granted convicts a number of paroles.

Attorney General Barrett has filed quo warranto suit in the Supreme Court to prevent the establishment of national branch banks in this State. Attorneys for the First National Bank of St. Louis have filed a motion to transfer the suit to the St. Louis Federal Court.

The Soldier Bonus Commission now estimates that approximately 100,000 claims will be paid from \$15,000,000 issue. The Constitutional Convention is preparing to submit an amendment carrying another \$6,000,000 bond issue to take care of the additional 40,000 claimants.

Curtis Betts, staff correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in a recent dispatch from Kansas City estimated that Breckenridge Long, candidate for United States Senator, will carry Jackson County, outside of Kansas City by 2,500 votes. Betts, who is one of the best known political writers in the state for fairness and conservativeness analyzed the growing sentiment for Long among prominent Democratic leaders of Kansas City.

Benton, Mo.,

June 3, 1922.

To the Sikeston Mercantile Co.:

In answer to your Post Card suggesting that all should swat the fly.—J. L. Moore.

Your card at hand, I notice what you say: How-all the flies I should swat;

And in the time to me allotted, Just see the flies that I have swatted! The aunt and uncle of each fly I swatted, wanted not to die; But sought to live and lay the eggs To give another million legs. I swat from morn 'til dewey eve, Then let the night my task relieve, Resolved that next day 'tis my aim To get back in the swatting game Lest swirling clouds of flies should swarm.

In every home, on every farm, Let matrons swat, and every maid 'Til all the flies are lowly laid, And rid us of a noisome pest, That man and beast on earth may rest.

In some of the valleys of Alaska where grain and forage crops do well dairying seems to be desirable, and many farmers have taken it up on a small scale. The United States Department of Agriculture is trying to develop a hardy breed of cattle for that climate by crossing the Galloway and Holstein-Friesian, but in the meantime Milking Shorthorns have been introduced at two of the department stations, as they are considered fairly hardy and in addition to being good milk producers are good beef animals, a combination of qualities desired in this rigorous region. The animals brought in were secured at Iowa and Minnesota.

Bits of Information

Railroad scales have been invented in Europe than can determine whether each wheel of a locomotive or car is bearing its share of a load.

For the guidance of aviators at night a beacon planned for the top of a French mountain on the international airway to Italy will be visible nearly 200 miles.

A new fireless cooker utilizes the steam from a heating radiator.

Of English invention is a snap gauge that shows by a pointer on a dial how much over or under size a piece of work is in 10-1000ths of an inch.

An Indian electrician has invented an electric welder which operates as well with an ordinary alternating lighting current as with a direct current.

Hammers have been made of an unbreakable glass invented in Bohemia which can be heated red hot and then plunged in ice water without being affected.

For washing automobiles a pail has been invented that keeps the soap suds clean and prevents varnish being damaged by undissolved bits of soap or sand.

Electric trains are being tried on a Russian railroad that makes the 500-mile trip from Petrograd to Moscow without stopping to recharge the batteries.

Invented by a Maine man is a toboggan that is driven over snow by a gasoline motor connected to a rubber belt equipped with metal or wooden cross pieces.

A process has been invented in Australia for the extraction of grease from wool without the use of acids.

It is claimed that even an amateur can apply wall paper to a wall with a new device which contains paper and paste and includes a brush that smoothers and former.

A German inventor's cooking utensil has a loose convex plate in the bottom, intended to distribute the heat, break steam bubbles and prevent liquids boiling over.

After two years of work an international association of industrial accident boards has published a safety code for the use, car and protection of grinding wheels.

Piles

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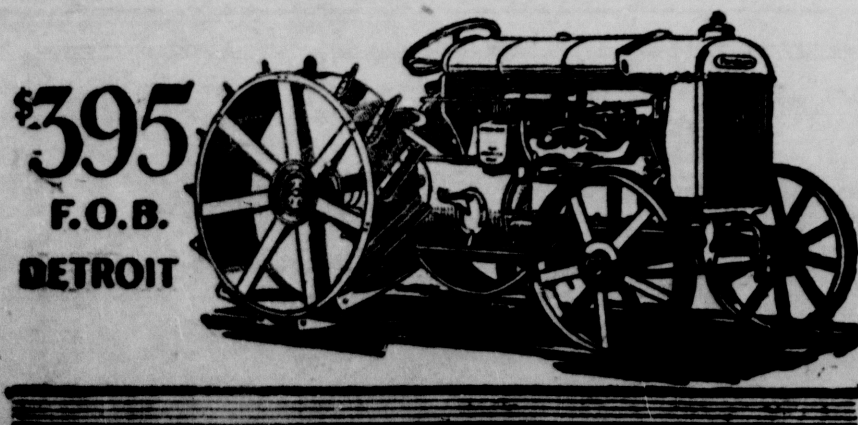
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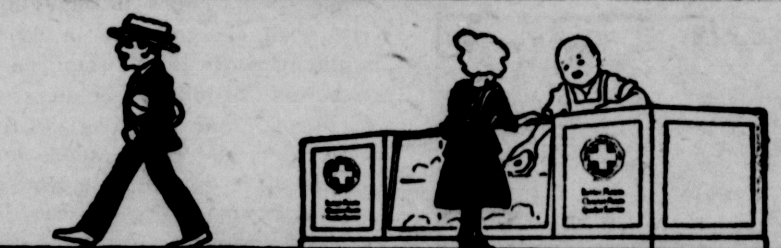
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